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ERRATA.

On page 56,	line 6,	injustly	should read	unjustly.
" " 86,	" 5,	entered	" "	interred.
" " 94,	" 15,	Elizabeth Young	should read	Elizabeth Young Mickle.
" " 95,	" 5,	envinced	" "	evinced.
" " 96,	" 4,	Mahoning	" "	Columbiana.
" " 100,	" 5,	5th of July,	" "	4th.
" " 111,	" 35,	Mahoning,	" "	Columbiana.

FRAGMENTARY RECORDS OF THE YOUNGS,

Comprising,

IN ADDITION TO MUCH GENERAL INFORMATION RESPECTING THEM,

A PARTICULAR AND EXTENDED ACCOUNT

OF THE POSTERITY OF

NINIAN YOUNG,

An early Resident of East Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Pa.;

COMPILED

FROM THE BEST PUBLISHED AND OTHER SOURCES,

BY

Israel 1840-

I. GILBERT YOUNG, M. D.

"*TOUJOURS JEUNE.*"

(The heraldic motto of the family of *Willi le Yonge.*)

IN TWO PARTS.

PHILADELPHIA:

WILLIAM S. YOUNG, 54 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

1869.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1869, by

I. GILBERT YOUNG, M. D.,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

TO

NINIAN YOUNG, OUR FOREFATHER,

AND

His Descendants our Kinsfolk,

TO THE

DEAD, IN NAME OR MEMORY, STILL CHERISHED,

AND

TO THE LIVING, WITH RESPECT AND AFFECTIONATE REGARDS,

THIS VOLUME IS INSCRIBED.

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PREFATORY SALUTATION.

COUSINS!

Of whatsoever degree ye be,—germain, second or forty-second,—all hail!

Inasmuch as ye alone, of all the sons of Adam, have quaffed the waters of Eldorado, and are, in consequence,—ever "YOUNG,"—for you, and to you, this volume is now finished and offered.

In it, we have succeeded in collecting a few, and only a few, of the many branches and twigs of our great family tree, that lie scattered, for at least five hundred years back,—on the shores of Time's ancient river.—What we have accomplished, has been at the expense of much time and labor.

Busy for weeks in the quiet nooks of our venerable Philadelphia Library,—resurrecting from its dusty shelves, memories of the dead and forgotten of long ago,—thumbing hundreds of volumes of time-toothed deeds and wills in various county-offices,—writing hundreds of letters, and asking hundreds of face-to-face questions of kinsmen and others, the conclusion of the whole matter, was *extremely unsatisfactory*, and, oftentimes, thinking that in such fruitless research we were paying "too much for our candle,"—we were tempted to abandon the idea of publishing any thing at all on the subject.

We found from our investigations, that none of the many apparently distinct branches of the family in Europe or America, although possibly from one remote source, possessed any continuous registers,—approximating to perfection,—for a much longer period than two hundred and fifty years, while the majority of records, on both sides of the Atlantic,—our own among the number,—did not extend, perhaps, half that far back.—Indeed, it appeared that,—in what were considered well-traced genealogical lines,—the earlier generations were represented only by the most prominent individual or individuals of each, and many names,—even distinguished in ecclesiastical and civil history,—were met with, of whose places, on our so-called "family tree," it was altogether impossible to assure ourselves.—All this, then, was very discouraging.

With, however, one object in view from the first, namely,—the garnering of such facts, general and particular, concerning the family name,—as were to be obtained at this time, and their storage in imperishable "black and white," as a foundation or starting-point for

some future historian,—we have persisted thus far in our labors, and have named the result, now presented,—in consideration of their limited and disjointed character,—"Fragmentary Records of the Youngs."

These, distinctly two-fold in their arrangement, contain in their First Part,—under appropriate headings,—a condensed statement of facts,—philological, historical, biographical and miscellaneous,—pertaining to the Young family,—generally; while the Second, and perhaps, to the majority of our readers, most interesting division, is devoted exclusively to the history of a comparatively small "twig" of our family-tree, including, with its "twiglets," the posterity of a forefather of ours of the last century. For clearer ideas of the general scope of the work, we refer the reader to the Table of Contents.

But little originality is claimed for our performance. From necessity, it has been almost entirely compiled. In the portion devoted to general historical facts, copious extracts from various authors have been made, in many cases,—verbatim,—and mostly without the use of quotation marks.—The intention of such omissions has been, however, to avoid confusion, and in every instance, we believe, the proper source is indicated in foot-notes.

We have been greatly indebted to many of our kindred and friends, for their assistance, by words and letters, kindly given. To all such we return our sincere thanks. Were not their name "Legion,"—we would here gratefully enumerate them.

No partiality has been intended in our biographical notes of different individuals,—dead or living. Our statements, in tenor and amount, have depended solely on the replies we have received to inquiries made by letter or otherwise. Whatever errors may have crept into our pages, have resulted from mis-information or mis-appreciation and hurry on our part, and for them we crave gentle criticism.

With no apology for the late appearance of our long-talked-of book, further than the statement, that for such tardiness we were not alone at fault,—but with the hope, that the collection of this "basket of fragments" may provoke to greater care in the preservation of our family records in the future, we bid you a cousinly adieu. I. G. Y.

1000 Shackamaxon Street.

Christmas, '68.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.

b , born.—bapt., baptized.—bart., baronet.—Co. or co., county.—twp., township.—dau., daughter.—d. died.—gent., gentleman.—knt., knight.—m., married.—unm., unmarried.

All other contractions or abbreviations met with will be readily understood by a reference to Webster's Dictionary, unabridged edition.

FRAGMENTARY RECORDS OF THE YOUNG FAMILY.

PART FIRST.

GENERAL FACTS RELATIVE TO THE YOUNGS.

PHILOLOGICAL GLEANINGS.

It is only in those European dialects,—early or modern,—supposed to have been derived from the ancient German or Teutonic language, that we meet with any thing like a counterpart of our surname,—young. To illustrate:—We find that the idea of "early life," conveyed by the English word, was or is, thus variously expressed:—in Swedish and Danish by—*ung*, in Icelandic by *ungr*, in Low German, Old and middle High German by *junc*,—in Saxon and Anglo-Saxon by *geong*, *giung* and *iung*, in Old Friesic by *iüng* and *iong*, in Old English and Dutch by *jong*, and in New High German by *jung*.* It is to be reasonably inferred, therefore,—at least on philological grounds,—that the origin of our family name is unmistakably German.†

The introduction of surnames, according to Camden,‡—an early and celebrated English antiquarian—took place in France and England, about the time of the Norman conquest, or else a very little time before "vnder King Edward, the Confessor, circa A. D. 1000."—Indeed, the learned chronicler doubts being able to find any surnames which descended to posterity before that time, and adds, that they first occur in "Dooms-day Book." They may, however, according to Lower, "scarcely be said to have been permanently adopted before the Reformation."§

As respects our own, after having doubtless been used for a long time in Germany, under the ancient form of "*jong*," the word then became "Frenchified" into "*le Yonge*," and was probably introduced in that shape into England. This must, however, have been after the Conquest;—for none of the forms of our name occur in Dooms-day

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* The letter *j* in all the words italicised has the sound of the English *y*.

† Webster's Dict., unab. ed. 1865. ‡ Camden's "Remains." 1623.

§ Lower's "English Surnames," London, 1842. Fol. 22.

Book, and the earliest record of the family in England, is that of Willi le Yonge, in the reign of Edward II.

Why the word *young* was first employed as a surname, we can only conjecture. Perhaps, as Verstegan says,—"Yong, as a surname, was derived from one's fewness of yeares," and if so, as he continues, "every day of his life must have made the absurditie of the name increasingly great." How oddly do such announcements sound,—"Died, on Tuesday,—Mr. Young, of Newton, aged 97!"*

Finally; in this connexion, I would add, that in the different English genealogical works I have consulted, our surname receives various forms of spelling. That the several orthographies were, however, intended for the same word, I believe, from having observed the family name to have been spelt variously in the same pedigree. One instance may be cited here, from the supplement of Burke's "Landed Gentry," where we read, that a Nathaniel Yonge, (son of John Yonge of Landsend, in the parish of Colebrook,) b. 1640, had his name changed to "Young," in consequence of a quarrel between him and his brother James Yonge, (heir to his father,) on their views of Charles First's execution. In Edmonson,† among a list of "about fifty thousand different coats of arms, ancient and modern,"—I find the coats of armor belonging to one family by the name of "Yon," to one by the name of "Yong," to twelve by the name of "Yonge," to six by the name of "Young," to one by the name of "Yonge or Young" and to seven by the name of "Younge."

BRITISH FAMILIES.

For centuries the Youngs of the British Islands have been numerous, respectable, and even distinguished. Of their numbers in the United Kingdom, we have no reliable data, but in 1861, in Scotland alone, they were estimated from the indices of Registers, at sixteen thousand, seven hundred and five.‡

As ecclesiastics, savants, statesman and military men, many bearing our name have attained the highest positions; and the sad midnight music of one of their number,§—"an immortal bard,"—occupies its deserved place among the purest English classics.—At present, there are three baronets of our surname, and the family maintains a prominent social status among the landed gentry of the realm.

In proof of our assertions, we now give a few compilations of "descents" of families of rank. The authorities cited are generally mentioned in the text or in foot-notes.

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* Lower's "English Surnames."

† Edmonson's "Compleat Body of Heraldry."

‡ Anderson's "Genealogy and Surnames." 1868.

§ Young's "Night Thoughts."

THE DESCENDANTS OF WILLI LE YONGE.

Honorable mention is made of the name of Young, as early as the time of Edward II., (who d. in 1327.) About the same time, Ierworth, son of Morgan, (3d son of Tudor Trevor, Lord of Whittington, Founder of the tribe of the Marches,) assumed the name of Yonge on the marriage of the daughter and heiress of *Willi le Yonge* of Shirawarden, co. Salop.

MORGAN YONGE accompanied John of Gaunt into Spain, took a Spanish gentleman prisoner, and had given him an augmentation to his coat of arms.*

In the reign of Henry IV., I find that Bishop RICHARD YOUNG was translated to the see of Rochester in Kent, from that of Bangor in Caernarvonshire, about 1405. Being delayed some time in Wales, before setting out for his new preferment, the archbishop of Canterbury seized on the revenues of the bishoprick, and would not deliver them up until after application to the court of Rome had been made. This bishop d. 28th of October, 1418.†

RICHARD YOUNG, in the reign of Henry VII., had lands given him in Maelor. Edward, his son, succeeded to the entailed estates at Brynyorkyn, in Hopedale, co. Flint, and was father of ELLIS YOUNGE of Hopedale, whose eldest son, Sir RICHARD YOUNG, was gentleman of the bedchamber to king James I., and by him was made a knight for the following remarkable circumstance.‡

"After dinner, ryding on horseback, abroad, his horse stumbled and cast his Majestie into the New river, where the ice brake, and he fell in, so that nothing but his boots were seen. Sir RICHARD YONGE was next, who alighted, went into the water and lifted him out. There came much water out of his mouth and body."§ This same Sir RICHARD—(23d Dec., 1625,) acted as proxy to the duke of Dorset, and in his place, for him, was installed knight of the most noble order of the Garter—the duke, himself being at that time sick.|| King Charles I. created RICHARD a baronet in 1628, and appointed him, 25th Aug., 1634, clerk of the Hanaper in Chancery. He m. Martha, sister of Sir William Forth, Knt., but d. in 1650 without issue.

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*Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland. By J. Burke and John B. Burke. London, 1846. Fol. 1672, et seq.

†Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum,—Bohn's Ed. 1846. Vol. I., fol. 1561.

‡ Original Letters, Vol. III. p. 117.

§ Collins' "Peerage of England, Ed. by Sir Egerton Brydges, Lond. 1812."—Vol. II. 158.

|| Burke's "Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England, Scotland and Ireland." Lond. 1841.

The Protestant branch of this part of the family became extinct on the death of the wife of the late Dean Shipley of St. Asaph's, he having m. the last heiress Yonge. The Brynyorkyn estates are in the possession of his grandson, William Shipley Conway of Bodryddan, co. Flint.

A branch of the Brynyorkyn family eventually settled at West Raisen, co. Lincoln, soon after the Restoration.

On the occasion of the death of the first JOHN YOUNG, popish recusant at West Raisen, the parish register records, that "the parson took oath of his death and burial before the magistrate." His son, by his wife, Alice Weaver, the second

JOHN YOUNG of West Raisen, d. in 1719. A pleasing incident is related to have occurred soon after his burial:—"A flight of bees descended and swarmed upon his grave. The simple, but well-intentioned villagers, proclaimed it a happy and felicitous prognostic of the future prosperity and exaltation of his family,—that this should again become both numerous and prosperous." Mr. Young's will, in the registry at Lincoln, is sealed and impressed with the family arms. His grandson, ISAAC YOUNG,—when in 1780 the act of Parliament permitted catholics to buy landed property,—purchased the present "seat" of the family, Kingerby Hall in Lincolnshire, with the parish and manor, and all its rights and privileges. A descendant of his now occupies the "Hall," which is moated and has outer intrenchments. The heraldic motto of the family is "*Toujours jeune.*" For a more minute account of the children and grandchildren of this Isaac, together with a description of the family "arms" and "crest," the reader is referred to Burke's "Landed Gentry."—(Supplement, fol. 320, 321,) and to Gillim's "Heraldry." List of Baronets, no. 150, fol. 190.

THE LINEAGE OF THE PRESENT RT. HON. SIR JOHN YOUNG, OF BAILIEBOROUGH CASTLE, CO. CAVAN, IRELAND.

[The following details were compiled by Burke, ("Peerage and Baronetage,") from original papers in the possession of Patrick Chalmers, Esq., of Auldbar, and other authentic sources, particularly from the diary of Sir Peter Young, Knt., from which extracts are given in his Life by Smith.]

John Young, burgess of Edinburgh, in 1541, m. Margaret Scrimgeour, of the ancient and noble family of that name, and sister of Henry "S.," the celebrated scholar, and professor of philosophy and law at Geneva. Their father was the descendant of an immediate branch of the Scrimgeours of Dudhope, created hereditary standard-bearers of the Scottish Kings in 1057 by Alexander I., and afterwards Earls of Dundee. John Young d. at Dundee in 1583 in his 86th year. Sir Peter Young says,

"his family was an ancient one," but gives no details. There appears to have been a family of that name in Forfarshire, in the 14th century. John Young had four sons and two daus.:—

John, rector of the church of Dysart.

Peter, of whom presently.

Alexander, many years usher of the privy chamber to King James VI.

Henry, an officer in the Swedish service.

Isabella.—Johanna.

Sir PETER YOUNG, the second son, was b. at Dundee, 15th August, 1544. On the 4th January, 1569, he was appointed assistant-tutor with George Buchanan to King James VI. Cecil appears to have noticed *Peter* early,—as both he and Buchanan were pensioners of Queen Elizabeth.—In 1598 *Peter* was appointed one of the commissioners for visiting the universities of St. Andrew's, Aberdeen and Glasgow. On the 20th July, 1586, he was sent ambassador to Denmark, and again, in 1587. In 1589, he accompanied the king on his secret voyage to Norway, and thence to Denmark, to see the princess Annie, to whom the king was affianced, and whom he much wished to see. The royal nuptials were soon after celebrated.

In 1594, *Peter* was sent on his third embassy to Denmark.

In 1595, he was appointed one of the eight commissioners,—called "Octavians," for managing the affairs and household of the king. On the 19th Feb., 1605, *Peter Young* was knighted by the king, then James I., of Great Britain, in the palace of Whitehall, receiving at the same time a grant for a life-long pension of £300. The same year, *Sir Peter* was appointed to an important office by the queen. Indeed, he seems to have been much favored by her on many occasions; and the marriage of his eldest daughter was honored by her majesty's presence.

Sir Peter m., in 1577, Elizabeth Gibb, dau. of a gentleman of the King's bed-chamber, and by her, had seven sons and five daus.—His wife d. in 1595, and he m. 2dly, Dame Janet Murray, relict of Lord Torphichen. This lady d. in six months. *Sir Peter* then m., 3dly, about the year 1600, Margery Naire of Fifeshire, from whom he had four daus.

He purchased the lands of Easter Seaton, near Arbroath, in Forfarshire, in the year 1580, and acquired, by purchase and grant, other lands in the same county. He was, for many years, king's almoner for Scotland, and appears to have enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his royal master till his majesty's death. In 1611, after his retirement from public life, *Sir Peter* wrote, from the palace of Holyrood, a letter of thanks to the king for the many favors bestowed on himself and family. A copy of this letter in Latin, is in the "diary."

Smith says, "Sir Peter was a man of distinguished abilities and finished education." He numbered among his friends and corresponded

with many of the most eminent men of Europe. His uncle, Henry Scrymgeour, bequeathed him his valuable library, rich in Greek MSS. It was brought to Scotland in 1573. The most valuable portions of it are supposed to have passed into public collections through his son, *Dr. P. Young.*

Sir Peter d. at Easter Seaton in 1628, and was buried in the church of St. Rigeons, where his monument, suitably inscribed, is still extant. He was succeeded by his eldest son, afterwards

Sir JAMES YOUNG, Knt. This Sir J. was one of the gentlemen of the bed-chamber to the King, and had a grant of 1000 acres of land given him in Longford co., Ireland.

He was succeeded by his 2d son, PETER YOUNG, who had one son, ROBERT, and two daus.

In 1620, ROBERT YOUNG and his father, PETER, conjointly, sold the estate of Easter Seaton and other lands, and purchased part of the estates of Auldbar from Sir James Sinclair, completing the purchase in 1678. ROBERT m. Anne Graham, dau. of Sir William Graham of Claverhouse, and sister of the celebrated Viscount Dundee, and had a son, DAVID, and one dau.

DAVID received the Auldbar estates from his father, (the latter reserving his life-rental of the same,) and was succeeded in 1743 by his son ROBERT, who sold the lands and barony of Auldbar, in 1753, to William Chalmers of Aberdeenshire.—A younger son of DAVID YOUNG was living in Aberdeen in 1758. Nothing more is known of this branch.

ALEXANDER YOUNG, bishop of Edinburgh, translated to Ross, was one of the Seaton family. He d. in 1644, a prelate of distinguished learning and piety.—JOHN YOUNG, of the same family, was elected bishop of Argyle in 1661, but d. before consecration.—(See Keith's *Catalogue* of *Scotch Bishops.*)

Of Sir Peter's other sons, the 3d, PETER, was attached to the train of Lord Spencer, sent on a mission in 1628 to invest Gustavus Adolphus with the order of the Garter, and was knighted by that monarch. This Sir PETER was a gentleman usher to Charles I. and d. unm. in 1661.

PATRICK YOUNG, 5th son to the 1st Sir Peter, also known by his Latinised name of Patricius Junius, was b. at Seaton in 1584, and educated at St. Andrew's. On the removal of James VI. to England, he accompanied his father in the train of that monarch, and for some time acted as librarian to Dr. Lloyd, Bishop of Chester. In 1605, he was admitted *ad eundem* at Oxford, entered deacons' orders, and was made one of the chaplains of "All-souls." There, he became considerably proficient in ecclesiastical history and profound in the Greek language, corresponding in it with his father and other learned men.

By the interest of Dr. Montagu, he obtained a pension of £50 a

year, and was appointed Royal Librarian. In 1620, he received two rectories in Denbighshire,—having recently married,—and soon after became a prebend of St. Paul's and treasurer of that cathedral. In 1624, he was appointed Latin secretary. Being now of considerable reputation, he was one of the learned persons chosen by Selden to aid in examining the Arundelian marbles, and the book descriptive of these was dedicated to him. He carefully examined the Alexandrian MSS. of the Bible given to Charles by Cyril Lucar, and communicated some various readings thereupon to Grotius, Usher and other learned men. He assisted in making a Latin translation of the works of James I., and published St. Clement's Epistle to the Romans, Greek and Latin, 1637.

During the confusion occasioned by civil war, this learned person retired to the house of his son-in-law in Broomfield, in Essex, where he d. in 1652, leaving two daus. co-heiresses.*

JOHN, 6th son of the second SIR PETER, was educated at Cambridge, became dean of Winchester, was chaplain to James I., and was much employed by the King in his dealings with the Scotch clergy.

Some of the descendants of this family came to Ireland, and settled in Ulster; of these, the ancestor of the present Sir John, was

The Rev. JOHN YOUNG, a clergyman of the established church. The REV. JOHN, in the reign of James I., of England, m. in Scotland a dau. of the Earl of Douglas, and went to the north of Ireland, where they settled. After some time, he obtained church preferment and also considerable landed property, through the lady's father, by an exchange of lands in the counties of Donegal and Derry, with Lord Abercorn, for an equivalent in Scotland. Part of these lands is now in the possession of Richard Young, Esq., of Coolkeiragh, their lineal descendant. Rev. John Young had a numerous family. His eldest son,—

JAMES Y. resided in Donegal, where he m. and had several children, of whom nine were sons. Being a man of good fortune, and much attached to the Protestant cause, he was not only an active partisan at the siege of Derry, but was enabled frequently to send aid to the besieged during their struggle. He was in consequence attainted by James II.

JOHN YOUNG, Esq., of Coolkeiragh, the great-grandson of this James Young, m. Catherine Knox, granddau. of the Right Rev. Andrew Knox, 2d bishop of Raphoe after the Reformation, who d. in that see in 1633. By this marriage, the estate of Lough Esk, co. Donegal, came into the possession of Thomas, a younger son of John Young, to whom, while in infancy, it was willed by his uncle Thomas Knox, this

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* Chambers' "Scottish Biography."

THOMAS YOUNG, Esq., of Lough Esk, m. in 1740—1, Rebecca Singleton, and had issue (with four daus.,) three sons,—of whom the second,

REV. JOHN YOUNG of Eden, co. Armagh, m., in April, 1766, Annie, dau. of John M'Clintock, Esq., of Trinta, co. Donegal,* and had issue (with four daus.,) four sons, of whom the first,

THOMAS YOUNG, an officer in the service of the East India Company, Madras Presidency, received high appointments from the Duke of Wellington, (then Gen. Wellesley,) during the Mahratta war, and was one of his staff at the memorable action of Assaye in 1803. He was unfortunately lost at sea, in 1808, the vessel in which he was returning to Europe, in company with three other richly laden Indiamen, being wrecked in a storm off Mauritius.—The second son of JOHN YOUNG,

WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq., of Baillieborough Castle, an East India director, was created a baronet 28th Aug., 1821, m. 20 Sept., 1806, Lucy, youngest dau. of Lieut-Col. Charles Frederick, eldest son of Sir Charles Frederick, K. B., younger brother of Sir John Frederick, 4th bart. of Burwood Park, co. Surry, and by her, (who d. 8th Aug. 1856,) had eight children, the eldest of whom, the present Rt. Hon. Sir John Young, succeeded his father, at the death of the latter, on the 10th March, 1848.

For armorial bearings and other matters of interest relating to this distinguished family, excluded from this work for want of room, vide Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage," (fol. 1212.)

THE LINEAGE OF THE PRESENT SIR CHARLES LAWRENCE YOUNG, OF MARLOW PARK, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

In the year 1561, Sir JOHN YOUNG accompanied the "beautiful but unhappy" Mary, Queen of Scots, on her return to Scotland from France, as chamberlain.† His grandson, Sir JOHN YOUNG, Knt. of Leny, by tradition, is called a loyal cavalier, and was probably one of the early holders of American patents, as appears from the following extract from the Life of John Endicott:‡ "In the beginning of the year 1628, John Endicott, (governor,) associated himself with Sir Henry Boswell, Sir JOHN YOUNG, Simon Whitcomb, John Humphrey and Thomas Southcoat, in the purchase of a grant by a considerable sum of money" for the settlement of Massachusetts Bay, from the Plymouth Council in England. This grant was subsequently confirmed by patent from Charles I.

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* See Burke's "History of the Commoners." Vol. II. fol. 258.

† Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage," fol. 1210. Playfair's Brit. Family Antiquities, 4th London, 1811, Vol. VII., Appendix, lxxv.

‡ N. E. Gen. and Antiquarian Register, Vol. I.

DAVID, the son of the above-mentioned John, was b. 1625, m. Lady Jane Grey, and had one son,—

Sir JOHN, Knt., b. 1648, who m. Catherine dau. of Sir A. Toshah, and by her had two sons, of whom

The eldest, WILLIAM, engaged in the Jacobite rising of 1715, forfeited his estate, and retired to the West Indies, where he m. Margaret Nanton, of Antigua, and had an only son,—

WILLIAM, Esq., lieut. governor of Dominica; b. 1725, and created bart. of Great Britain, 3d May, 1769.* He m. 1st Sarah, dau. of Sir William Tagg, bart. of Kent, who d. without issue; and, 2dly, in 1747, Elizabeth, only child of Brook Taylor, Esq., (of Bifrons in Kent, D.C.L. and F.R.S., grand uncle to Sir Herbert Taylor, K.C.B.,) by whom he had, with five daus., four sons, of whom the eldest,—

Sir WILLIAM YOUNG, bart., F.R.S., M.P. for St. Mawe's, governor of the island of Tobago, and a miscellaneous writer, was b. 1742, and succeeded to his father's title in 1788. This gentleman m. 1st in 1777, Sarah, dau. and co-heir of Charles Lawrence, Esq., (great grandson to Dr. Henry Lawrence, physician to Queen Anne, and great great grandson to Henry Lawrence, the lord-president of Cromwell's council, 1653.) By this union came,—

I. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, his heir.

II. BROOKS HARRY, lieutenant-colonel in the army, d. in 1813.

III. CHARLES, lieutenant in royal navy, d. in 1815.

IV. GEORGE, major in the army, m. 1st Mary, dau. of —— Harris, Esq., of Derby, and had issue,—

1. SARAH ELIZABETH, m. to Sir Rich. Ottley, chief-justice of Ceylon.

2. CAROLINE, m. to T. Robson, Esq., of Holtby House, Yorkshire.

George m., 2dly, in 1792, Barbara, dau. of Richard Talbot, Esq., of Malahide Castle in Ireland, but had no other issue.

Sir WILLIAM LAWRENCE YOUNG succeeded his father, (at the death of the latter on the island of Tobago,) 10th January, 1811. He m. 21st Dec. 1805, Anna Louisa, second dau. of William Tufnell, Esq., of Langleys, co. Essex,† by whom he had issue, (with other children,)

Sir WILLIAM LAWRENCE YOUNG, of the island of Dominica and of Marlow Park, co. Buckingham, who was b. 29th Sept., 1806, inherited as 4th bart., at the demise of his father, 4th Nov., 1824, m. 27th March, 1832, Caroline, dau. and co-heir of John Norris, Esq., of Hughenden House, co. Bucks, and had issue,—

I. WILLIAM NORRIS, b. 15th January, 1833.

II. GEORGE JOHN, b. 1st March, 1835.

III. CHARLES LAWRENCE, b. 31st October, 1839.

IV. ELIZABETH SOPHIA.

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* Debrett's Peer., Vol. II., 1051. † Burke's Commoners, Vol. II., fol. 183.

V. Catherine Louisa.

VI. Emma Catherine.

Sir William d. 27th June, 1842, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir William Norris, an officer 23d fusiliers, as 5th bart., who m. 10th March, 1854, Florence, 2d dau. of Erving Clarke, Esq., of Efford Manor, near Plymouth, and was killed at the battle of the Alma, 20th September, 1854, when the title devolved on his brother,—

Sir George John, 6th bart., also an officer in the army, who d. in the Crimea, 22d Oct., 1854, and was succeeded by his only surviving brother,—

Sir Charles Lawrence, barrister at law, and 7th bart.

The heraldic motto of this family is, "Press through." For arms, crest, etc., see "Burke."

THE LINEAGE OF THE PRESENT SIR GEORGE YOUNG OF "FORMOSA PLACE," NEAR MAIDENHEAD, BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Sir George Young, Knt., Admiral of the White, (son of the Rev. George Young of Bere Regis, Dorsetshire,) m. 1st Elizabeth dau. of Samuel Bradshaw, Esq., by whom he had one son and three daus.; and 2dly Anne, dau. of William Battie, Esq., M. D., but by her, (who d. in 1830,) had no issue. Sir George d. in 1810, and was succeeded by his son,—

Samuel Young, Esq., who m. in 1796, Emily, dau. of Charles Baring, Esq., of Exmouth, and was created a bart. 24th Nov., 1813. Sir Samuel had several children, and at his death, 14th Dec., 1826, he was succeeded by his eldest son,—

Sir George, Captain Royal Navy, who was b. 19th August, 1797, m. 23d June, 1835, Susan, (only dau. of the late William Mackworth Praed,) and had six children. Sir George d. Feb., 1848, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the present and 3d bart., Sir George of "Formosa Place," Bucks.

The heraldic motto of the family is, "*Be right, and persist.*"

For arms, crest and other minutiæ, vide Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage."

OTHER FAMILIES.

There have been and are numerous other families bearing the name of Young in the Queen's dominions, and occupying high official and social positions. With, however, the condensed histories of the at present most prominent ones already given, we refer those desiring to pursue the subject farther to the various volumes of the Burkes, and to the separate works of Collins and Debrett on the "Peerage of Eng-

land." We now invite perusal of the following list and brief biographical notes of some of the most

DISTINGUISHED MEN OF GREAT BRITAIN,

OF THE FAMILY SURNAME, NOT BEFORE PARTICULARLY ALLUDED TO.

THOMAS YOUNG, chosen dean of St. Mary's College, Warwick, 27th September, 1395.*

WILLIAM YOUNG occurs, abbot of the Augustin Abbey of St. James, Northampton, in 1446. Cole, in one of his MSS. (Vol. XXVI., fol. 226, b.,) calls him William Yon.†

THOMAS YOUNGE succeeded John Handcock in 1467 as abbot of the Cistercian Abbey of St. Mary's, Dublin.‡

JOHN YOUNG, S. T. P., became Dean of St. Mary's in Newark, Leicester, Jan. 3d, 1513, having been before, probably, warden or master of the hospital of St. Thomas of Aona, London. He d. 28th March, 1526.§

JOHN YOUNG, LL.D., became Dean of the Cathedral of St. Peter at York, 15th May, 1514.‖

JOHN YONG of Huntingdonshire is mentioned a monk in Ramsey Abbey, at the dissolution thereof. He flourished about 1520. Leland considers that he was a great benefit to posterity for having saved many valuable Hebrew books that would otherwise have been lost.¶

JOHN YOUNG, D.D., a native of Yorkshire, was elected a fellow of St. John's, Cambridge, in 1536.

In June, 1549, he took part in the divinity disputations held before the visitors of the University, affirming transubstantiation and the sacrificial character of the mass. During June, 1550, with Sedgwick and Perne, he disputed with Martin Bucer on the sufficiency of the canonical books, on the fallibility of the church, and on the doctrine of justification, Young taking the Roman Catholic side of the questions. He is said, at one time, to have recanted the opinions he entertained; but this is not probable.

In 1553, he was created D.D. Soon after Queen Mary's accession, he was appointed master of Pembroke hall, on the deprivation of Bishop Ridley, and elected vice-chancellor of the University. On the 12th of April, 1554, he was installed canon of Ely in room of Dr. Parker. He was one of the divines appointed by the University of Cambridge, to proceed to Oxford to dispute with Cranmer, Ridley and Latimer. In 1555–6, he became Regius Professor of Divinity at Cambridge.

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* Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum, vol. viii. fol. 1325.
† Idem, vol. vi., fol. 115. ‡ Idem, vol. v., fol. 363.
§ Idem, vol. vii., 646, et vol. viii., 1397.
‖ Idem., vol. viii., 1174. ¶ Fuller's "Worthies of England."

In 1556, he took part in the proceedings against John Hullier, condemned and burnt for heresy.

On the 20th of July, 1559, he was deprived of the mastership of Pembroke by Queen Elizabeth's commissioners. For refusing to take the oath of supremacy he lost all his other preferments and was imprisoned. It is said that he died in October, 1580, while a captive at the castle of Wisbeach.

He is the author of a "Translation into Latin of Archbishop Cranmer on the Eucharist," and of various "Disputations" and "Letters." Mr. Gorham says, "He appears to have been a man of talent, but litigious, vain and inconstant."*

John Young, A. M., D. D., b. in Cheapside, London, about 1534, was educated in Mercer's school in that city, entered Cambridge in 1551, became rector of the churches of St. Martin's, Ludgate, and St. Magnus, the martyr,—vicar of St. Giles and prebend of St. Paul's. In 1567, he was elected master of Pembroke hall. In 1569, he received the degree of D. D., and was elected vice-chancellor of his University. During the year 1572 he was installed a canon of Westminster, and in 1578 promoted to the see of Rochester. Bishop Young died at his palace at Bromley, April 10th, 1605, and was buried the 14th of May following.

In the chancel of Bromley church is a brass, bearing his arms and those of his see. His will was proved in the prerogative court. By his wife, Grace, dau. of —— Cocke of Colchester, he had an only son, John.

Bishop Young's principal published works were, a Sermon in 1566; another, in 1685; and "Notes collected out of Henry Nicholas' 'Evangelium Regni,' prefixed to William Wilkinson's Compilation of certain Articles deliuered into the Familye of Loue," London 4to., 1579.†

Thomas Young, LL.D., was appointed to St. David's, Wales, 6th December, 1559, whence he was translated, as archbishop, to the See of York, 27th Jan., 1561. He d. at Sheffield, 26th June, 1568.‡

Thomas Young, Puritan divine, Milton's first tutor; b. 1587: (?) d. 1655.§

Robert Young, b. in Edinburgh in 1593, was a celebrated printer. Brought up under the famous Andrew Hart, he succeeded him in business, and in 1655 printed an elegant edition of the book of Common Prayer for the use of the church of Scotland. When the troubles broke out in his native land in 1638, all his office materials were demolished and himself banished. Some time after, he returned to Scotland and published some papers in defence of parliament, for which he was banished a second time. He d. in exile in 1655, aged 62.‖

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* Athenæ Cantabrigiensis, Cooper, 1858. † Athenæ Cantab., vol. ii., fol. 407.
‡ Dugdale's Monasticon Anglicanum, vol. viii., 1173. § Hole's Biog. Dict.
‖ "A New Gen. Biog. Dict."—Lond., 1798.

EDWARD YOUNG, D. D., was elected to the deanery of the Benedictine Monastery and Cathedral of Exeter in Devonshire, 21st August, 1662.*

Another EDWARD YOUNG was elected dean of Salisbury, 1702.†

EDWARD YOUNG, LL. D., the distinguished poet—a clergyman's son of Upham in Hampshire—was born there, in 1684. He received his education at Winchester school and Oxford University. In 1708, he obtained a fellowship at All-Souls College, and in 1719, took the degree of Doctor of Civil Law.—He became known early by the publication of several poems, and in consequence of such notoriety, perhaps, obtained the positions of tutor, first, to the young Lord Burleigh and afterwards to the Duke of Wharton.

YOUNG was ordained priest in 1727 and appointed chaplain to the king. In 1730, he received from his college, the living of Welwyn in Herts. The year 1731 witnessed his marriage to the Lady Elizabeth Lee, a widowed daughter of the Earl of Litchfield. In 1761, he was named Clerk of the Closet to the Princess-dowager of Wales. Four years later, on the 12th of April, 1765, he died at the age of eighty-one. A portrait of his, by Highmore, is in possession of "All-Souls."

His principal work,—"The Night Thoughts,"—appeared in 1742–46, and attracted much attention. The seriousness of the subject,—"the immortality of the soul and the practical duties which flow from the fact,"—set forth as it was, with the author's peculiar showiness and emphasis, obtained him an immense reputation, and long made his work a household book in England. "His style," one writer remarks, "is, to many, wearisome; but there are lines and passages in 'Night Thoughts' which will not be forgotten." His principal other poems are, "The Last Day," "The Force of Religion," a series of clever,—but by some thought—superficial satires, entitled, "The Universal Passion," and three tragedies,—"Busiris," "The Brothers," and "The Revenge." In prose, he wrote "Remarks on Original Composition," and "The Centaur not Fabulous."

We have not space to devote to a special mention of any of the works just named. In this family book, however, we must, at least, notice briefly the poem of this writer, which has secured him most criticism. We refer to the "Third Night" of his "Complaint," called "Narcissa," from its being dedicated to the mournful history of the early death of a beautiful lady, whom he thus poetically designates.

There can be no doubt as to the identity of this "Narcissa." She was the daughter of the poet's wife by her first husband, Colonel Lee. Scarcely seventeen, Miss Lee had married Mr. Henry Temple, son of the then Lord Palmerston. Being attacked soon after by consumption,

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*Dugdale, vol. ii., art. "Exeter.

† Idem, vol. viii., 1294."

the young wife was taken by her step-father to the more genial atmosphere of the south of France, with the hope of benefit therefrom. She, however, died there about a year after marriage, and Dr. Johnson, in his "Lives of the Poets," tells us, that "her funeral was attended with the difficulties painted in such animated colours in 'Night the Third.'" From Johnson down, all of Young's biographers have inclined to the truthfulness of this story of "Narcissa." Even Gilfillan, in a recent edition of "Night Thoughts," when speaking of Narcissa, says, "Her remains were brutally denied sepulture, as the dust of a Protestant."

To detract a little, however, from the interest of this very affecting recital, it would appear, from the researches of a certain director of the Hotel Dieu of Lyons, that Mrs. Temple was *not*

> "Denied the charity of dust to spread
> O'er dust! a charity their (French) dogs enjoy,"

but *was*, from reliable records, really "buried in the cemetery of persons of the reformed religion of the Swiss nation at Lyons, the 12th of October, 1736, at eleven o'clock at night,"—probably without any religious service, and certainly at a charge exorbitant enough to excite in an English mind,—possessing its national antipathy to every thing French,—a poetical indignation so strong as to lead it to overstep the bounds of veracity.

We are sorry the reverend writer should have so explicitly stated in his preface, that the poem in question 'was real, not fictitious.' Had he been silent on that point, his performance would, *now* that the truth is known, have a much better moral effect. To drop this unpleasant criticism, we may remark, that, as a poet, Young ranks very high.—His "Night Thoughts" teach the purest morality and abound in the sublimest passages. As a clergyman, although by many called a "place-man," yet he was peculiarly exemplary, full of benevolence, goodness, and (we believe) of piety too, in spite of the uncharitable animadversions of such men as Cecil.

He was buried by the side of his wife, in his church at Welwyn and a beautiful monument bears each of their names. A son survived him.*

Dr. George Young,—author of a work on "Opium," Lond., 1753.

Rev. Arthur Young, D.D., a native in Norfolk, became rector of Bradfield in Suffolk, chaplain to Arthur Onslow, Speaker of the House of Commons, and prebend of Canterbury Cathedral. He wrote "An Historical Dissertation on Idolatrous Corruptions in Religion," and died in 1759.†

Arthur Young, 3d son of the preceding, and the most popular and

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* Encyclopedia Americana, Appleton's "Cyc. of Biog." Cate's "Dict. of Biog.," and Chambers' "Book of Days."

† Appleton's "New Amer. Encyc." Vol. XVI.

prolific writer on rural affairs that ever lived, was born at Bradfield, in Suffolk, 7th of Sept., 1741, and died there, the 12th of April, 1820. Without giving his name to any particular improvement in agriculture, by acting as an indefatigable agitator on the subject, he furnished an impulse to which England owes much, for the present richness and fruitfulness of her fields. YOUNG was educated at Lavenham School, and in 1758, apprenticed to a wine-merchant at Lynn. His taste for reading and scribbling, however, interfering sadly with his business, he soon gave up the latter.—At seventeen, he wrote a pamphlet on the war against the French in America, for which a bookseller gave him ten pounds' worth of books. He next started a periodical called the "Universal Museum," which, by the advice of Dr. Johnson, he discontinued with the sixth number.

In 1760, he began writing on agriculture. In 1768, he published a "Six Weeks' Tour through the Southern Counties," which at once became popular, on account of its shrewdness of observation and lively style. His next work was "A Course of Experimental Agriculture, containing an exact Register of the Business transacted during five years on near 300 acres of various Soils:" two thick volumes, 4to., published in 1770.—During the ten years prior to 1776, he relates that he realized £3000 from his agricultural writings; a large sum for such works in those times. About 1770, appeared his "Six Months' Tour through the North of England," 4 volumes, 4to.; the "Farmer's Tour through the East of England," 4 volumes, 8vo.; the "Farmer's Guide," 2 volumes, 8vo., the "Farmer's Calendar," "Political Essays on the Present State of the British Empire," and "Observations on the Present State of Waste Lands."—In 1772, he published his "Rural Economy," in 1774, his Political Arithmetic, and in 1780, his "Tour in Ireland," 2 volumes, 4to. At the same time, and for many years, he was parliamentary reporter on the "Morning Post," a London newspaper.

In 1784, his greatest work,—the "Annals of Agriculture," was commenced and continued through forty-five volumes. He admitted no papers to this periodical unless signed by the author; a regulation which added much to the interest of the work, but which was relaxed in the case of the King, George III., who contributed to the seventh volume a description of a certain farm, under the signature of 'Ralph Robinson of Windsor.'

In 1791, after a horseback tour on the continent, Young published "Travels in France, Spain and Italy," 2 volumes, 4to., and there soon followed two pamphlets from the same facile pen; one, containing his correspondence with our own great Washington, and the other, in 1793, of tory sentiments, entitled, "The Example of France a Warning to Britain."

The fame of this great agriculturist, spread over Europe.—In 1801, the French Directory ordered the translation of all his works, and they were afterwards published at Paris in twenty volumes, under the title, "Le Cultivateur Anglais."

Catherine II. of Russia, sent three of her young subjects to be educated by him, at the same time making him a present of a gold snuff-box, and sending him rich ermine cloaks for his wife and daughter. His son was employed by the Czar Alexander to make an agricultural survey around Moscow, and was rewarded with a sum which enabled him to purchase an estate of 10,000 acres of fertile lands in the Crimea, where he settled.—So numerous were the pupils that flocked to this distinguished writer and teacher, that the duke of Bedford one morning at Young's breakfast table, counted representatives from France, Poland, Austria, Russia, Italy, Portugal and America.

In 1793, on the appointment of a board of Agriculture, Young was made its secretary, with a free house and £400 a year. He held the position till his death. About 1808, his sight grew dim, terminating in blindness; but he did not end his busy career till the 12th of April, 1820.*

Matthew Young, an Irish prelate and mathematician, was born in the county of Roscommon in 1750. He was admitted to Trinity College, Dublin, in 1766. His college elected him fellow in 1775. Having taken orders, he was made professor at his "Alma Mater," in 1786; and was promoted bishop of Clonfert and Kilmacduach soon after. He was one of the founders of the Royal Irish Academy, to whose "Transactions" he contributed extensively. His principal publications were, "An Essay on the Phenomena of Sounds and Musical Strings," 8vo., 1784. "Number of Primitive Colors," "Solar Light," "On the Precession of the Equinoxes," and "Principles of Natural Philosophy," 1800, and his greatest work, styled, "The Method of Prime and Ultimate Ratios, illustrated by a Commentary on the first two Books of Newton's Principia."

Matthew Young died from a cancer in the mouth, on the 28th of November, 1800, at Whitworth in Lancashire. Earl Cornwallis, then lord-lieutenant of Ireland, regarded him as the most distinguished literary character in the kingdom.†

Thomas Young, M. D., a distinguished natural philosopher, linguist and antiquarian, was b. of Quaker parents at Milverton, Somersetshire, on the 13th of June, 1773. He was carefully educated, and a zealous student. After pursuing his studies for a short time at Edinburgh, he made a tour through Germany. His first published work of which we

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* Appleton's New Amer. Encyclop.—Vol. XVI. Chambers' "Book of Days."
† Appleton's New Amer. Ency., Vol. XVI. "Biog. Dict." Lond. 1798.

have record, was an academic thesis at Göttingen in 1796, entitled,—"De Corporis Humani Viribus conservatricibus." In 1797, he entered Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and began practice as physician in London in 1800. His first instructions "in arte medicinæ" were however received about the age of nineteen, when he came to London as a student of the celebrated John Hunter. About this time too, through his uncle Dr. Brocklesby, he made the acquaintance of Burke and Sir Joshua Reynolds, and, conforming to the customs of the majority of those about him in the metropolis, it is said that the young quaker, thus early, abandoned the plain habit and "theeings and thouings" of his kindred.

In 1802, he became foreign secretary to the Royal Society, which position he retained till death. The same year he was appointed professor of Natural Philosophy at the royal institution, but was found too profound and precise to be popular as a lecturer, and resigned in 1803. His lectures there, afterwards published as a "Course of Lectures on Natural Philosophy and the Mechanic Arts," 2 vols., 4to., 1807, set forth the principle of interferences in the undulatory theory of light, of which Sir John Herschell says, that "this discovery alone would have sufficed to place its author in the highest rank of scientific immortality, even were his other almost innumerable claims to such distinction disregarded."

He was a lecturer on the "Practice of Medicine" at Middlesex Hospital, (1809–10,) and was chosen one of the physicians of St. George's Hospital in 1811. Having studied the Coptic language, he endeavored to interpret the hieroglyphics of Egypt, and though not perfectly successful, was before Champollion in the career of brilliant discovery which unlocked the records of that ancient country. In 1816, he was secretary to the commission to establish a more uniform system of weights and measures; and drew the report of the commission for the years 1819, '20, '21. In 1818, he was appointed Secretary to the Board of Longitude, and after its dissolution conducted the "Nautical Almanac." In 1827, he was chosen in place of Volta, a foreign associate of the Academy of Paris. His principal works are, those before referred to, "A reply to the Animadversions of the Edinburgh Reviewers," 8vo., 1808, "A Syllabus of Lectures on the Elements of the Medical Sciences and on the Practice of Physic," 8vo., 1809; "A System of Practical Nosology with an Introduction to Medical Literature, etc.," 1812; "An Account of some Discoveries in Hieroglyphical Literature and Egyptian Art, including the Author's Original Alphabet," 8vo., 1823; and a volume published posthumously, he having been engaged on it at the time of his death, entitled, "Rudiments of an Egyptian Dictionary," 8vo., 1830.

Dr. Young died at his residence in Park's Square, Regent's Park,

London, on the10th of May, 1829, of some organic disease of the chest. Sir Thomas Lawrence painted his portrait, and a memorial-bust of the doctor, executed by Papworth, adorns the Gallery of West Country Worthies at Taunton.*

CHARLES YOUNG, an eminent tragedian, was the son of a surgeon, and was b. in Fen-church St., London, on the 10th of January, 1777. He was educated at Eton and other schools, and at the age of eighteen was placed in a merchant's counting house. A theatrical mania, however, early possessed him, and having become an actor, he acquired considerable distinction in that profession. He played principally in English theatres, and during an engagement at Liverpool in 1805, he married Miss Grimani, who died soon after becoming a mother. He himself d. in 1856.†

M. J. YOUNG, of London, author of "Memoirs of Crouch and the British Drama."

Sir ARETAS WILLIAM YOUNG, Colonel, entered the British army in 1795, as ensign, and became a captain in the 13th Regiment foot the following year by purchase. His first active duty was in Ireland, during the rebellion; his next in Egypt in 1801, and for several years after, in Sicily and Gibraltar, he acted as aid-de-camp to General Fox. In 1807, he became Major in the 47th, and was present at the battles of Vimeira, Talavera, Busaco, Badajos, etc. He was promoted to a lieutenant-colonelcy in the 3d West India regiment, in 1813, stationed at Trinidad; and in 1815, was sent to join the expedition against Guadaloupe, receiving one of the badges of the order of merit presented by Louis XVIII. He was next selected to command the troops in Grenada, where he gave the highest satisfaction, and on his return to Trinidad, the council of assembly presented him with a sword, valued at 100 guineas. From this time till 1825, he administered the government at various periods during the absence of Sir Ralph Woodford, and was rewarded for candor, integrity and impartiality, by presents of the value of £400.

In 1826, Lieut. Col. Young was appointed to the office of protector of slaves in Demerara. In 1831, he was made lieutenant-governor of Prince Edward's Island, and in 1834 received the honor of knighthood. He d. in 1835.‡

JOHN YOUNG, A.M., LL.D., (son of George Young, a hosier of Rutherglen, Scotland,) was b. in 1781. His father was an elder in one of the Secession churches of Glasgow. His maternal grandfather was a magistrate of Rutherglen. The early life of John was devoted to

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* Appleton's New Am. Enc., Vol. XVI. Gorton's Gen. Biog. Dic., Lond., 1851.
† "The Georgian Era," London, 1834.
‡ Appleton's Cyc. of Biog., 1856.

business and study. For some time he taught school at Newton of Mearns, a village about six miles from Glasgow. In 1808, he entered the University of the latter-named city. While there, among the most eloquent of his associates, he was regarded as the ablest speaker. Having studied divinity, in Sept., 1815, he was appointed to the chair of Moral Philosophy in Belfast College, Ireland, where he remained till his death, from hypertrophy of the heart, March 9th, 1829.

Deceased in his forty-eighth year, he left behind him a name that will always be associated with the literature of the north of Ireland. His "Lectures on Intellectual Philosophy" were published in 1835 by Cairns, who wrote his life, and to whom we are principally indebted for this notice. Doctor Young was a favorite in general society, a hard student, a good conversationalist, and a brilliant lecturer.

ROBERT YOUNG, author of "Powers of Nature," etc., London, 1788.

Rev. ROBERT YOUNG, author of "Journeys of a Deputation from the Wesleyan Conference to Australia and Polynesia," London, 1854.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Esq., of London, author of a work on "The Rights of Fishery," 1834, and on "The History, Principles and Prospects of the Bank of British North America," etc., 1838.

Major General PLOMER YOUNG, K.H., entered the British army in May, 1805, as cornet, and in 1806 secured his lieutenancy. "He served as adjutant of the 89th regiment at the capture of the Isle of France in 1810, and at the capture of Java in 1811, (for which he received the war medal with one clasp;) on which last service he was wounded in the action of Welteveden, and at the storming of Fort Cornelin; and was, for his conduct on these occasions, appointed by Major General Sir R. Gillespie, major of brigade to the Batavia division of the force. He accompanied Sir Robert, as such, in the arduous operations against Djocarta in 1812, which terminated by the storming of that capital and the capture of the Sultan. He also served as major of brigade on the expedition to Ava, from June, 1824, till the close of the Burmese war in 1826, and was present at the principal 'affairs' during that period, including the operations in the vicinity of Rangoon, defeat of Bandoola's army at the Sheevedageen Pagoda, Tavoy, Mergui, Ko-Kein, Denobin, Prome, Melloon, and Pagahm Mew."—Some few years later, he emigrated to Canada, and during the insurrection of 1838 was in command of the Johnstown district. He headed the troops in the attack and defeat of the brigands under Van Scoultz, at the Windmill Point, near Prescott, on the 13th of November of that year, in the most gallant manner, being highly applauded on that occasion by his superior officers and the people of the province, and receiving promotion to a lieutenant-colonelcy by brevet. Since that time, he has attained his present rank, and is, we believe, still living.*

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* Morgan's "Sketches of Celebrated Canadians," etc., Montreal, 1865.

George Frederick Young, a son of the late Vice Admiral William Young, was born about 1795. From 1831 to 1838, he was M.P. for Tynemouth, and for Scarborough for a few months in 1851-52. In 1837, he introduced a motion for the repeal of Mr. Huskisson's Free Trade or Reciprocity Act.—Mr. Young is well known in the commercial world as a ship-owner and merchant in the city of London, and as a steady supporter of the shipping interests during the time that he held a seat in the House of Commons.*

Sir Charles George Young, D.C.L., F.S.A., Garter King of Arms, brother of the late J. F. Young, Esq., M. D., of Kennington, Surrey, was born 1795, and educated at the Charter-house.

He entered the Herald's College, as pursuivant in 1813, and became Garter King of arms in 1842, when he was knighted. He has been Secretary and Joint Commissioner to several missions for investing sovereigns with the insignia of the Order of the Garter, and it is his duty, as head of the Herald's College, or "College of Arms," to regulate all matters of public ceremonial, and proclaim officially the name, style and titles of royal personages at coronations and funerals, and on other state occasions.*

The Hon. John Young, was b. at Ayr, in Scotland, in 1811. He left school at thirteen, and, for eighteen months, himself kept school in a country parish near Ayr.—He arrived in Montreal, Canada, in 1826, became first a clerk and afterwards entered into business there on his own account.—During the rebellion in 1837, his company, in a regiment made up in twenty-four hours, was the first to receive arms,—and that winter, the "Quebec Light Infantry" did regular duty, in keeping night guard on the citadel.

In 1845, he took part in originating and urging forward the construction of the rail-road to Portland, and became president of the road. He was, too, it is believed, the first to advocate the necessity of the present great Victoria bridge.

In 1846, Mr. Young became president of the "Free Trade Association" in Montreal. By his recommendation, Parliament abandoned their policy in making a new channel through lake St. Peter.—On his appointment as harbor commissioner, in 1849, he submitted a plan to government for the improvement of the lake and St. Lawrence river, which was adopted.

His suggestions as to the construction of various Canadian canals and rail-roads, and his recommendations to the government as chief commissioner of public works, respecting various plans of improvement, were all accepted with the greatest respect; and in a majority of instances acted upon.

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* Walford "Men of the Time."—1862.

Twice elected to parliament, and refusing to serve a third time in 1857 on account of ill health, there has scarcely been a public measure of importance broached since 1851, but what the judgment of the Hon. John Young has affected it powerfully, one way or another.

At the very successful reception of the Prince of Wales, on his recent visit to Canada, Mr. Young was chairman of the committee of citizens appointed to provide for the entertainment.

Mr. Young is a Unitarian, and is admitted to be a most liberal and public-spirited citizen. He rose by his own exertions, and has done as much for the people of Montreal as any other living man; and to his indefatigable energy the present high and distinguished position which that city holds in the mercantile world, is to be fairly attributed.—See Morgan's "Sketches of Celebrated Canadians."

Sir Henry Edward Fox Young, K.C.B., (3d son of the late Colonel Sir A. W. Young, of whom we have before spoken,) was born in 1810. He was, in 1862, Governor of Tasmania, having held the posts of Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia and of the Cape of Good Hope, and of a Judge at St. Lucia.*

AMERICAN FAMILIES.

The Youngs have been numerous in the United States since the Revolution. It is at present impossible to estimate them. In a Boston directory for the year '57, I found 84 names. In Trow's New York City directory for '65, there were about 320 names; while the last directory of Philadelphia presents us with above 450 names. Allowing that 750 of these represent families, and that these families average but three individuals, we have a total of 2250 of the family-name in these three cities, alone, and even this estimate we regard as much below the reality.

Like many other extensive American families, of early residence here, that of the Youngs has not descended from but one or two emigrants to these Western shores, but has been derived from a large number of entirely distinct European sources. On this account, the tracing of our genealogies, on this side of the Atlantic, is rendered more complex; and it is only by remembering this fact, that we can understand why it is, that there are to be found neighborhoods in our country, wherein several families of the name Young, reside, whose pedigrees, when carried back to their earliest American ancestors, would be discovered to remain still entirely separate.

Adventurers of the "Youngs" came out to the different American colonies very early. Some were from England and Wales; others

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* Walford.

from Ireland, and others, still, and perhaps the largest proportion, from what is said to have been the "Vaterland" of the "initial" Young,—Germany. The following gleanings, in this connexion, beginning with the Youngs of New England, are now presented:—

On the 19th of March, 1628, (as before hinted in the lineage of Sir Charles L. Young of Marlow Park, q. v.,) the Plymouth Company granted* "unto Sir Henry Rosewell, Knt., Sir John Young, Knt." and four gentlemen,—"their heirs and assigns for ever, all that part of New England in America, which lies and extends between Merrimack river and Charles river, in the bottom of Massachusetts Bay, and three miles to the north and south of every part of Charles river, and three miles south of the southernmost part of said bay, and three miles to the northward of every part of Merrimack river," etc.

In Young's "Chronicles of the First Planters of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, from 1623–36," RICHARD YOUNG is named as one of a list of adventurers to the colony in May, 1628. The same authority cites JAMES YOUNG as being present at a General Court at the Deputy's house, 15th Oct., 1629.

During the year 1638, CHRISTOPHER YOUNG and PRISCILLA, his wife, arrived in Salem, in Massachusetts Bay Colony, from Yarmouth, sometimes called Great Yarmouth,—a parliamentary and municipal borough, sea-port town and parish, in Norfolk county, in the east of England.† This place, we may remark in passing, "stands on a narrow slip of land between the sea and the river Yare, across which it communicates by a draw-bridge with South Town or Little Yarmouth, and with Gorlestone."‡ The town was formerly enclosed by an ancient wall, and retains many traces, still, "of ages past." As will appear from sundry statements in these pages, Yarmouth has been the home of various Youngs for at least two centuries and a half.

Christopher Young of Yarmouth d. in Wenham, (now Essex Co., Mass.,) in 1647, between the 19th of June, the date of his will, and the 8th of July, when it was proved. He had directed that his children should be sent back to England; but from the "Colonial Records," it appears, that the discretion of the court ruled otherwise. He had the following children: SARAH, chris. 2d Dec., 1638, who m. 20th March, 1662, as Savage supposes, John Marsh; RUTH, b. March, 1641; JUDITH, b. 1st Jan., 1643, who d. early; and CHRISTOPHER, b. 18th of Feb., 1644.

In 1638, JOHN YOUNG of Salem removed probably to Charlestown, and d. 29th Dec., 1672.§

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* Trumbull's "History of Connecticut," 1797, fol. 5.

† Savage's "Genealogical Dict. of First Settlers of New England," etc., 1862.

‡ Lippincott's "Gazetteer," 1864. § Farmer's "Genealogical Register," 1829.

Of JOSEPH YOUNG, of Salem, 1638, little is known, save that he was one of a Committee appointed in those early days to adjust the line of boundary between Salem and Ipswich. Farmer calls him a mariner in 1649.*

A PAUL YOUNG of Boston d. in 1641, as Savage thinks, perhaps suddenly, inasmuch as the Colonial Records, (Vol. I., 318,) tell us, that a commission to settle his estate was given by the General Court.

According to Savage, JOHN YOUNG, of Plymouth, in 1643, had probably two sons: GEORGE, mentioned as a resident of Scituate in 1660, and JOHN, b. 9th Nov., 1649, who was killed by Indians 10th June, 1697.

This George m. Hannah (dau. of Thomas) Pinson, Jan. 15th, 1662, and had,—THOMAS, b. 5th Nov., 1663, of whom presently; HANNAH, b. 1666; MARGERY, b. 1669; ELIZABETH, b. 1671; PATIENCE, b. 1673.

THOMAS, (eldest child of George of Scituate,) m. Sarah, (eldest dau. of Peregrine) White, who long outlived him, and d. 9th Aug., 1755, aged almost 92 years. They had issue,—GEORGE, b. 1689; JOSEPH, b. 1692, d. early; SARAH, b. 1695; THOMAS, b. 1698, died young; THOMAS, again, b. 1700; JOSEPH, again, b. 1701; EBENEZER, b. 1703; JOSHUA, b. 1704; ISAAC, b. 1706, and d. 25th Dec., 1732. (See Boston Newsletter of 20th Aug., 1755.)†

Another JOHN YOUNG, of Eastham, m. Abigail ———, 13th Dec., 1648, and had issue,—

I. JOHN, b. at Plymouth, 16th November, 1649.
II. JOSEPH, b. 12th Nov., 1651, and d. early.
III. JOSEPH, again, b. December, 1654.
IV. NATHANIEL, b. April, 1656.
V. MARY, b. 28th April, 1658.
VI. ABIGAIL, b. October, 1660.
VII. DAVID, b. 17th April, 1662.
VIII. LYDIA, b. 1664;
IX. ROBERT, b. April, 1667.
X. HENRY, b. July, 1669, and d. in a few months, and
XI. HENRY, again, b. 17th March, 1672, and d. 29th Jan., 1691.

Abigail Young, widow of John, d. 7th April, 1692.

I. JOHN, eldest son of the first John, m. Ruth, dau. of Daniel Cole, of Eastham.

III. JOSEPH, m. 23d Oct., 1679, *Sarah*, (probably dau. of Robert) Davis of Barnstable, and had issue,—*Samuel*, b. 23d Sept., 1680; *Joseph* and *Isaac*, twins, b. 19th Dec., 1682; *James*, b. 4th April, 1685; and perhaps others.

IV. NATHANIEL left a widow *Mercy*, who m. 10th June, 1708, Nathaniel Mayo of Eastham.

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* Farmer's "Gen. Reg." † Savage's "Dict. of 1st Settlers of N. England."

V. MARY, m. 3d March, 1677, Daniel Smith.

VI. ABIGAIL, m. 3d January, 1683, Stephen Twining.

VII. DAVID, m. 20th June, 1688, Ann (dau. of John) Doane of Eastham, and had,—*Abigail*, b. 28th Dec. following; *Rebecca*, b. 24th Oct., 1689; *Ann*, b. 5th Oct., 1691; *Hannah*, b. 6th Sept., 1693; *John*, b. 20th March, 1695; *Priscilla*, b. 26th June, 1697; *Dorcas*, b. 16th Dec., 1699; *David*, b. 25th Sept., 1701; *Lois*, b. 2d Nov., 1704; *Esther*, b. 16th Nov., 1708; and *Henry*, b. 23d March, 1711.

IX. ROBERT m. 22d March, 1694, Joanna Hicks, and had issue,—*Robert*, b. 11th April, 1695, d. at two months; *Robert*, Jr., again, b. 11th Dec., 1696; *Lydia*, b. 29th May, 1699; *Joanna*, b. 1st June, 1703; and *Jennet*, b. 22d May, 1708.—Rev. J. Baxter, in his private diary, under date Jan. 1st, 1717, speaks of the death of Robert Young, probably Robert, Jr., at Georgetown, Maine, from some then widely-prevalent disease, and says he was "a hopeful young man."*

XI. HENRY, (youngest son of the first John of Eastham,) by his wife Sarah, had, *Martha*, b. 28th July, 1695; *Elizabeth*, 18th Jan., 1698; *Reliance*, 3d March, 1700; *Moses*, 15th Nov., 1702; and *Thomas*, b. 24th Oct., 1705. *Henry*, the father, d. April 26th, 1706.†

RICHARD YOUNG is named by Farmer, a freeman of Kittery,‡ Me., in 1652, but Savage thinks he was of Cape Porpus.†

ROWLAND YOUNG, a freeman of York, Maine, in 1652, with his brother Robert, swore allegiance the 22d of March, 1681. Rowland, Savage thinks, may have been father or grandfather of that Rowland Young, called, "of Dover," who, when a boy, was prisoner in Canada in 1695.†

MATTHEW YOUNG of Hartford, an apprentice of William Williams to learn the trade of cooper, in 1658, assented to be transferred to another master.†

Rev. JOHN YOUNGS or YONG,—a minister either of Hingham, co. Norfolk, or of St. Margaret's parish, Suffolk, in the east of England,—at the age of 35, with his wife JOAN, aged 34, and their six children, JOHN, THOMAS, ANN, RACHEL, MARY and JOSEPH, "would have come," says Savage, "to Salem in New England, in the 'Mary Ann,' from Great Yarmouth in May, 1637." According to a copy of records, furnished the same learned antiquarian from Westminster, it, however, appears, that they, (Rev. Youngs and family,) with many other passengers,—among whom was the widow of William Ames, the Professor at Franequer,—were *detained*, and the scrivener inserts on the margin of the page opposite the name of Young, himself, the words,—"This man was forbyden passage by the commissioners, and went not from Yarmouth."—It seems, as Savage continues, that "the scrivener had

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* "New England Genealogical Register," 1867. † Savage's "Gen. Dict."
‡ Farmer's "Gen. Register."

no idea in his mind, of a *negative pregnant*, as the lawyers say,—when he made that entry, but may have supposed that the power of the great archbishop, the imperious and foolish Laud, would for ever restrain that migration. As the whole complication of ecclesiastical impolicy was overthrown three years after, the puritan's desire was then, if not earlier, gratified."

Wood, in his "History of Long Island," following the tradition of the neighborhood, makes YOUNGS a minister at Hingham, England, and to come to New Haven, with a part of his church in 1638–40, and to begin the settlement of Southold, Long Island, in October of the latter year. Prime says that "Youngs was the first minister of the Southold church," and Farmer quotes Wood, when he says that "Youngs d. in 1672, in his 74th year."

Capt. JOHN YOUNG of Southold, L. I., 1662,—Savage thinks,—was a son of the preceding, inasmuch as his name is variously spelled in the colonial records.—YONG, YOUNGES and YOUNG.

Capt. Young is supposed to have been of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1641, whence he had removed before 1650. In that year, he sold his estate at Windsor.

He early became an agent of Southold, for managing its affairs with Connecticut, and was, we think also, a representative.*—In 1656, The Commissioners of the United Colonies of New England, in a letter to Gov. Stuyvesant, complain of the treatment John Young of Southold receives, "when he comes peaceably to trade at Manhattoes."† In 1662, JOHN, (called captain) was chosen Deputy to the General Court at Hartford, and in 1663, a commissioner of Connecticut on Long Island. So much regarded was he by the Gen'l Court, that when appointed a "perticuler magestrate," his jurisdiction was made to extend over that part of the Island which the people of Connecticut hoped to extort from the weakness of the Dutch.‡

He was also nominated, in 1663, for "Assistant" to the Governor, but failed to be chosen, perhaps,—Savage supposes,—owing to the conquest of New York from the Dutch and the royal grant to the Duke of York.

In 1681, John Young was, under the government of New York, Sheriff of the whole insular territory.—He d. in his 75th year in 1698.

JOSEPH YOUNGS, Sr., and JOSEPH, Jr., of Southold, L. I., and admitted freemen of Conn. in 1662, were probably brother and son, or possibly son and grand-son of Rev. JOHN YOUNGS.

ROBERT YOUNGS, of York, was killed by the Indians, between York and Kittery, 16th or 22d of Aug., 1690.

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* Savage's "Gen. Dict. of New Eng." † Brodhead's Hist. of N. Y., fol. 625.
‡ Trumbull's "Col. Rec. of Conn." Wood's Hist. L. Island. Prime's His. L. I.

THOMAS YOUNGS, of Greenwich, 1673, and of Oyster Bay on the opposite coast of L. Island, 1682, may have been a son of the Rev. JOHN, also.*

HENRY YOUNG of Concord was in Wheeler's company, and 2d Aug., 1675, was mortally wounded by the Indians at Brookfield.

GILES YOUNG of Boston, by his wife RUTH, had,—SUSANNA, d. 5th, July, 1672; and Naomi, b. 16th Dec., 1680.

EDWARD YOUNG, a fisherman of Boston in 1675, is perhaps the same mentioned by Coffin as being at Newbury, and who had, by his wife, Hannah,—Thomas, b. 17th Jan., 1691; and Richard, b. 7th Sept., 1693.*

In May, 1741, a DAVID YOUNG was admitted freeman of Scituate, Rhode Island, and in 1744, John Young of West Greenwich received the same privileges.—In June, 1745, ARCHIBALD YOUNG was appointed a Commissioner for taking care of French and Spanish prisoners that might be brought into the port of Providence during the war.†

JOHN YOUNG, a native of Renfrewshire, Scotland, came to Massachusetts about 1750. He served his apprenticeship with his cousin, the Hon. Hugh Orr, and m. first EUNICE (dau. of Capt. I.) Bars, in 1752.

They settled in East Bridgewater, and had,—ROBERT, b. 1754; AGNES, b. 1756; SAMUEL, b. 1760; BETHUEL, b. 1763; JENET, b. 1765; THOMAS, b. 1768; JOHN, b. 1771; and EUNICE, b. 1775.

EUNICE YOUNG, (first wife of John,) d. in 1780 and he m. 2dly, Leah Barney of Pembroke;—who d. in 1800, aged 68. John himself d. in 1798, aged, 68.

Of their children,—AGNES d. in 1777; SAMUEL d. in 1777; JOHN d. 1792; JENNET, m. John Philips in 1784, and d. in 1823; and EUNICE m. John Harris in 1795, and d. in 1811.

ROBERT YOUNG, (son of the first JOHN,) m. Mary, (dau. of Capt.) Kingsman, in 1775 and had issue,—SAMUEL, b. 1777; AGNES, b. 1779, PARNEL, b. 1781; ROBERT, b. 1782; MOLLY, b. 1784; a son, 1787; BETSY, b. 1790; and WELCOME, b. 1792.

Mrs. ROBERT YOUNG, died in 1831, aged 77. Her son,

SAMUEL, was purser of the frigate Boston, and killed at the capture of the Burcean, in the year 1800.

PARNEL, died in 1800.—Mr. ROBERT YOUNG, father of PARNEL, died in 1839, aged 85.

Capt. THOMAS YOUNG, (brother of ROBERT, just named, and son of the first JOHN,) m. BETHIAH CUSHING (dau. of the Rev. Samuel) BALDWIN of Hanover, in 1791, and had,—JOHN, b. 1792; HANNAH CUSHING,

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* Savage's "Genealogical Dictionary of New England."

† Bartlett's "Rhode Island Records."

b. 1794; BUSHROD WASHINGTON, b. in 1800; and LUCY, b. 1802.—Capt. T. YOUNG removed from Bridgewater to Belfast, Me., thence to Weymouth, thence to Roxbury, and finally, to Dorchester, where he died.

JOHN (son of the Capt.) d. of consumption. Mrs. Capt. Young lived with her family at Charlestown, till 1837, where she also died.

WELCOME YOUNG, Esq., (son of the first Robert,) graduated at Brown University in 1814, and is counsellor at law at East Bridgewater, Plymouth Co., Mass.—He m. first in 1816, JENNET ORR (dau. of Deacon William) Harris, and had one dau., MARY. His wife d. in 1821, and in 1831 he m. 2dly, ROLINDA, (dau. of Josiah) Sturtevant of Hartford, and has several other children.*

Respecting the family of YOUNGS in the state of New York, we have meager accounts.

Between 1683 and 1740, THOMAS YOUNG and JAMES YOUNG were admitted as freemen of the city of New York. In a list of residents of New York in 1703, however, I do not find the family name at all.

During the year 1745, JOHN YOUNG was admitted a freeman and in 1768 was a school-master of the city.†

On the 25th of Aug., 1752, THEOBALD YOUNG and ten others, had conveyed to them by patent, a tract of 14,000 acres, in Herkimer and adjoining counties.—On the 11th of October, of the same year, FREDERICK YOUNG received by patent a tract of 20,000 acres lying in Otsego and Schoharie counties.‡

JAMES YOUNGS settled, prior to the Revolution, at the mouth of the Charlotte River. The families of ADAM and PETER YOUNG arrived early in Schoharie county.—STEPHEN YOUNG was also an early resident in the same neighborhood.

ABRAHAM YOUNG built the first saw-mill at Three River Point, Onondaga county, about the year 1800.

SAMUEL YOUNG kept the first store and built the first mill in YOUNGSVILLE, Sullivan county.‡

JOHN YOUNG settled on Oak Orchard road, near Pine Hill, Genesee co., in 1804. He took the first deed ever given by the Holland Company.—From him, YOUNGSTOWN, in Niagara county, took its name, he being the first merchant of the place.—From his aged widow, residing, in 1849, with her son, Brannan Young, Esq., at Batavia, in Genesee co., Turner§ obtained the following account of some of the trials of early border life:—"My husband having the year before been out and

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* "History of Bridgewater, Mass.," by N. Mitchell, fol. 354.

† Valentine's "Hist. of City of New York." ‡ French's "Gazetteer of N.Y."

§ Turner's "Pioneer Hist. of the Holland Purchase," 1849.

purchased his land upon the Holland purchase, in the fall of 1804, we started from our home in Virginia, on horse-back, for our new location. We came through Maryland, crossing the Susquehanna at Milton, thence via Tioga Point, and then the usual route. In crossing the Alleghany mountains, night came upon us; the horses became frightened by wild beasts, and refused to proceed.—We wrapped ourselves in our cloaks and horse-blankets, and attempted to get some rest, but had a disturbed night of it.—Panthers came near us, often giving terrific screams. The frightened horses snorted and stamped upon the rocks. Taking an early start, we soon came to a settler's house, and were informed, that we had stopped in a common resort of the panther.

"My husband built a shanty, which was about ten feet square, flat-roofed and covered with split ash shingles. The floor was made of the halves of split bass-wood; no chimney: a blanket answered the purpose of a door for awhile, until my husband got time to make a door of split plank. We needed no windows. The light came in where the smoke went out. For chairs, we had benches made by splitting logs and setting the sections upon legs. A bedstead was made by boring holes in the side of the shanty, inserting pieces of timber, which rested upon two upright posts in front, and completing the structure by introducing side pieces. Peeled bass-wood answered the place of a bed-cord. We, of course, had brought no bed with us on horse-back, so one had to be procured. We bought a cotton bag of a Mr. Brisbank, and stuffing it with cat-tail, it was far better than no bed.

"The second year we were in, I had an attack of fever and ague that confined me nearly a year. That year my husband cleared four acres, besides taking care of me and doing the cooking. It was no uncommon thing, in the first years of settlement, for women in child-birth to be deprived of the aid of a physician, and often the attendance of their own sex had to be dispensed with." Mr. John Young d. in 1836. In '49, his widow, whose sketch is above given, is described by a writer in the neighborhood as being 75 years of age, enjoying the evening of her life contentedly and cheerfully, and as frequently relating her experiences in pioneer life with the most sparkling humor.*

The YOUNGS of New Jersey were, in colonial days, considerable, both as respects numbers and influence.

The Laird of Pitlochie, during the reign of Charles II., was a great sufferer for his steady adherence to Presbyterianism. He, with many others, however, was released from imprisonment on the Bass, a rocky island at the mouth of the Frith of Forth, on condition of his going to New Jersey in America; and prisoners were given him for servants in

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*Turner's "Pion. Hist. of Holland Purchase," 1849.

reward for the services which his father, Sir John Scott, rendered to the crown. Among others who accompanied Pitlochie was Robert Young, a cooper of Glasgow, Scotland. The ship containing the exiles sailed from Leith, Sept. 5th, 1685. On the voyage, the Laird of Pitloche died, and the people refused to serve his son-in-law, Dr. John Johnstone of Amboy. The jury, on the arrival of the emigrants in New Jersey, found they had not come of their own accord to the ship, nor bargained for money or service. Many of the new comers removed to New England and New York. Robert Young came to Newark in New Jersey. Being a rigid Presbyterian,—a man of great piety, zeal and natural activity,—Robert soon became a leader in the new settlement in political as well as in religious affairs. He was a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church there, and in 1696, was elected Sheriff. On the 10th day of December, of the same year, he and others received in trust, from the proprietors of the Eastern Division of the Province of New Jersey, a grant of sundry tracts of land lying in Newark. One of these was the small tract allotted "for a burial place," to be held "for no other purpose for ever." Robert died Nov. 7th, 1726, aged 63, and by a permit from the successors of the above-named proprietaries, a highway has desecrated his grave, for at least thirty years.

He married Sarah, dau. of Benjamin Baldwin, one of the founders of the city of Newark, and left five sons:—*David*, *John*, *Jonathan*, *Robert* and *Stephen*.*

DAVID, (probably father of DAVID, the astronomer,) was heir to his father's estate, and as such, is mentioned in the "Records" of the town of Newark,—March 12th, 1760.—He d. 3d Sept., 1765. JOHN d. 25th April, 1788. Both of these brothers settled at Hanover, in Morris county, and were buried there. JOHN'S will is dated 1775, and his children were,—ISRAEL, JONATHAN, ISAIAH, BENJAMIN, JOHN GROVER, SYLVANUS, SARAH, TEMPERANCE and EXPERIENCE.

STEPHEN was b. 4th of July, 1716, and is supposed to have d. at Newark. His wife's name was JOANNA, and he left issue,—JONAS, AARON, DANIEL and ABIGAIL ALLING.

Of the movements, descendants and deaths of Jonathan and Robert, sons of the first Robert, we have no notes.

The will of THOMAS YOUNG of Pequannock is dated 1769, and he names, as his children,—ARTHUR, THOMAS, MORGAN, DANIEL, DAVID, MARGARET, ELIZABETH, PHEBE, THANKFUL, MARY and HANNAH.

JOSEPH YOUNG'S will, (of Hanover,) is dated 1789. His children were GROVER, JOHN and KETURAH MARSH.†

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*Stearn's "Historical Discourses, relating to the 1st Pres. Church of Newark," 1853. "Records of the Town of Newark," N. J., 1864. "Proceedings Commemorative of the Sett. of 'N.,' N. J., on its 200th Anniversary, May 17th, '66," and a letter from Hon. Samuel H. Congar.

† Proceedings Commemorative of the Set. of Newark, etc., 1866.

In other parts of the Province, as well as in the northern, the family was early represented.

NICHOLAS YOUNG was a servant of Roger Hawkins of Pennsylvania, and entitled, in 1686, to 100 acres of land in West New Jersey. JOSEPH YOUNG is mentioned in 1715, as being a son of NICHOLAS.

In 1720, JOHN YOUNG is mentioned as holding land in Gloucester county.*

The YOUNGS of Cape May county are said to have been principally descended from HENRY YOUNG, who from 1722 till his death, in 1767, was a justice of the peace for the county, and a member of the Colonial Assembly, from 1730 till 1744. Of this man, who was, as may be inferred, of considerable importance in the county a little more than a century ago, it is related:—"He was impressed in England, his native country, when very young, on board of a man of war, from which he made his escape in a vessel bound to Philadelphia. Here, to elude pursuit, he was secreted in a hogshead, in the hold of the vessel; and as soon as they put to sea, he was relieved; but not until nearly exhausted for want of fresh air."†

Respecting Pennsylvania Youngs, we present the following memoranda, without attempting any very systematic arrangement of them.

In Wm. Penn's letter to his "loving Fr'd Thomas Holmes, Surveyor Genl. of Penna.,"—dated 22d day of 3d month, 1682,—PETER YOUNG's name is given as being a purchaser of 500 shares of land in the new Province. This PETER YOUNG was a soap-maker of the city of Bristol, England, probably never came to this country, and, according to a deed recorded at West-Chester on the 26th of Feb., in the fifth year of Queen Anne, 1706, conveyed, for the sum of £10, his entire tract located in Chester co., to Owen Roberts.‡

"On ye 12th of ye 7th mo., 1683," GEORGE YOUNG, a resident of the province of Penna., is reported in the minutes, as presenting a bill to the provincial council, which was ordered to be paid.§

In an early volume of the Penn. Archives, (1664–1747,) the name of DAVID YOUNG appears as one of the holders of a part of what was called "Digges' Purchase,"—in what is now York county. It was doubtless also the same DAVID who, on May ye 10th, 1728, in company with other inhabitants of Colebrookdale, petitioned Patrick Gordon, Esq., Gov. Gen'l of the Province, for protection against the Indians.

After the erection of the different townships of Lancaster county, in 1729, ROBERT YOUNG was chosen the first constable of Sadsbury.‖

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* Trenton Records. † Barber & Howe's "Hist. Coll. of N. Jersey," fol. 133. "New Jersey Historical Society's Coll.," Vol. V., fol. 28.

‡ Penna. Archives. Vol. I., fol. 41. § Col. Records Penna. Vol. I.

‖ Rupp's Hist. of Lancaster Co, 1844.

The following list embraces all emigrants to the province of Pennsylvania by name Young, from 1727–1776. Most of them, as the spelling indicates, were Germans;—though many may have been, "last," from France, England or elsewhere. They were principally shipped from Rotterdam to Philadelphia, and being distributed to different parts of Penn's "peaceful purchase," we frequently met their names when examining the records of Lancaster, Bucks and Northampton counties. Some of them will be found in the list of early Pennsylvania county records soon to follow. A few, however, no doubt settled in New Jersey.

Reinhardt Jung, 27th Sept., 1727.
Felton Younge, 30th " "
Johan Heinrich Jung, 19th September, 1732.
Marcus Jung, 25th Sept., 1732.
Matthias Jung, 25th " "
Johannes Young, 27th August, 1733.
Johannes Jung, 23d, Sept , 1734.
Valentine Jung, 8th Oct., 1737.
Christian Jung, 20th Sept., 1738.
Johan Peter Jung 3d " 1742.
Johannes Jung, 20th " 1743.
Johannes Jung, 30th " "
Joh. Pet. Jung, 8th Oct., 1744.
Valentine Young, 11th Dec., 1744.
Hans Adam Young, 22d " "
Hans George Jung, 9th Oct., 1747.
Johan Nickel Jung, 25th " 1748.
Johannes Jung, 9th Sept., 1749.
Hans Pet. Jung, 13th " "
Engelbert Jung, 19th " "
Johan Phillipus Jung, 26th Sept., 1749.
Christopher Jung, 7th Oct., 1749.
Friederich Jung, 19th " "
Leonhard Jung, 17th " "
Michael Jung, 9th Nov., "
Felix Jung, Hans Geo. Jung, and Jo. Nickle Jung. } 13 Aug., 1750.
George Adam Young, 24th Aug., 1750.
Johannis Jung, 28th Aug,, 1750.
Johannis Jung, Johan Henrich Jung, } 31st Aug.,1750.
Henrie Jeune, 3d Nov., 1750.
Balthasar Jung, 16th Sept., 1751.
Jacob Jung, Ab. Jung, 21st Sept., 1751.
Johannes Engelbert Jung, 23d " "
Johannes George Jung, 4th Oct., 1752.
Johan Junges Jung, " " "
Johan Peter Jung, " " "
Bernhart Jung, 17th Sept., 1753.
Martin Jung, 28th Sept., 1753.
Jo. Pet. Jung, " " "
Johannes Jung, " "
Johannes Engel Jung, 2d Oct., 1753.
Joh. Henrich Jung, " " "
Johan George Young, 25th Sept., 1754.
Johannes Jung, 1st October, "
Johan Michael Jung, 20th Sept., 1764.
Christian Jung, " Oct., "
Egidias Jung, 27th " "
Peter Jung, " " "
Johannes Jung, 4th Dec , 1764.
Johan George Jung, 3d Oct., 1768.
Christian Jung, 13th " 1769.
Jacob Jung, 17th Sept., 1771.
Bruchardt Jung, 23d Aug., 1773.
Andreas Jung, " " "
Daniel George Young, 18th Sept., 1773.
Michael Jung. " " "
Johan Conrad Jung, 1st Oct., "
Philip Jung, 30th Sept., 1774.*

We next give the result of some researches made by us, respecting the family surname, in some of the earlier established counties of Pennsylvania. As a rule, our dates hereafter will not extend much later than 1800. And, first, of—

PHILADELPHIA COUNTY.

The earliest Pennsylvania will,—if such we may call it,—in the name, *Young*, is that of one JACOB YOUNG,—"a scholemaster,"—"late of Shackamaxon." The document recorded at Philadelphia, in the hen-scratching chirography of "Patrick Robinson" a magistrate of that day,—is in the form of a deposition, taken from two of his "neibors,"—Michell Nelson and Guner Rambo,—in 1698, twelve years

* Rupp's Thirty Thousand Names of German, Swiss, French, Portuguese and other Immigrants in Penna. 1856.

after the death of the testator, he dying on the 11th of April, 1686.—JACOB left his estate to his dau. HESTER YOUNG, and "something to ye schole and to ye church." From his intimacy with these two Swedes, Nelson and Rambo, and his partiality for "ye church," we have suspected that JACOB may have been Swedish himself.—A grant to him from the two "neibors," aforesaid, of "fifty acres of Upland, and so much meddow as he shall mow three ordinary stacks of hay from, after our Old Customary Stacks," is recorded the 26th of Sept., 1687. And this is all we know about him.

WILLIAM YOUNG of Philada., had a wife, Johanna, and d. prior to May 13th, 1732.

HUGH YOUNG, mariner of Phila., died prior to July 14th, 1759.

The will of JOHN YOUNG, in the same office, as above, dated 17th March, 1761, mentions his wife ANN and his youngest brother NICHOLAS, probably ship-joiner of Kensington. It was proved 14th June, 1764.

SAMUEL YOUNG, of the same, who d. in 1763, had wife Grace.

JACOB YOUNG, of Phila., d. prior to 1763.

SARAH YOUNG, widow, of Phila., d. in 1766, had dau. Margaret, who m. John Forst.

GEORGE YOUNG, of Philada., d. in 1769.

HENRY YOUNG, of the same, who had wife, SUSAN, d. before Nov. 11, 1775.

A MOSES YOUNG was appointed an assistant to the Council of Safety January 2d, 1777.

A JOHN YOUNG was appointed, with others, to search for and take account of flour in Lower Merion, Upper Merion, Blockley and Kingsessing for the use of the army, Aug. 1st, 1777.

JOHN YOUNG, mariner, of the same, who had wife Joanna, d. prior to 8th of Aug., 1780, when his will was proved.

PETER YOUNG, mariner of the same, "going to sea on a trading voyage, and considering the uncertainty of this transitory life," made his will 30th Oct., 1776. It was proved Nov. 12th, 1784, his wife Elinor being sole legatee.

WILLIAM YOUNG of Blockley, executed a will, 1st May, 1785, bequeathing his estate to his wife and his grandchildren, the Hoffmanns and Leeches. The will was proved June 11th, 1785.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Jr., son of the preceding, of Kingsessing, made his will, Dec. 18th, 1784. In it he names as heirs, his wife MARTHA, and various Hoffmanns and Leeches. He probably died before his father.

JOHN PETER YOUNG,* of the Northern Liberties, instrument-maker, in his will, dated 8th Aug., 1786, leaves bequests to his cousins John Ger-

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* See List of Emigrants, fol. 37.

lach Young, Catherine Young and Rosina Young, then "in Jersey," and the rest of his estate he devises to his cousin Johan Gerlach Wever, then residing in Germany, only on condition that he comes to this country within twelve months.—Should he not do so, the estate is to go to the son of the latter, Alexander Wever.—The will was admitted to probate the 24th of November, of the same year.

JOANNA YOUNG, (probably widow of the above named John Young, mariner,) in her will, executed prior to 1790, when it was proved, gives freedom to her negro-boy "Favorite," and names, as legatees, her godson John Young Van Tuyl, and the Griggs, Steymets and Roomes.

JOHN YOUNG, a saddler, lived prior to 1790 on Vine St. in the Northern Liberties, dying, probably, early in July of that year. His wife's name was Ann, and they had children:—William, John, Jr., Samuel, Charles, James, Ann, and Edward. William died before his father, leaving two sons and two daughters:—John, Hannah, Benjamin, and Mary. Ann, only daughter of John, Sr., m. a Richard Renshaw.

NICHOLAS YOUNG, (brother of the John, first mentioned in this list of Philadelphians,) was a ship-joiner of Kensington, and a very extensive land-owner. At the time of his death, he resided on the south side of Hanover Street, above what is now called Richmond St., (then Queen) perhaps near where a descendant of his,—JOHN YOUNG,—now lives. The residence of the latter was built in 1807.

The wife of NICHOLAS was ELINOR "——," and there were, at the time of the death of Elinor, who died last, three children:—NICHOLAS, Jr.: MARY, m. "——" Trimble; and ELIZABETH, m. "——" Trimble.—The will of NICHOLAS, Sr., was admitted to probate in 1798, and that of his wife ELINOR, in April, 1803.—The names of this pair appear oftener on the deed-books of the city than any others of the surname, prior to the year 1800. They owned fine lots in Kensington, on Front St., on Market Street, and on Pine Street.—NICHOLAS, Jr., we believe, "followed the sea."

GEORGE YOUNG, called "a waterman, of the Northern Liberties," m. "——" Teaney, and d. in 1798, his will being proved on the 5th of Dec. of that year. He had five children at the time of his decease: JOHN, ANN, MARY, WILLIAM, and GEORGE, Jr.

PHILIP YOUNG,—farmer, of the township of Passyunk, d. in Sept., 1802, leaving his wife Elizabeth, executrix.—He owned a farm of 22 acres in what is now a closely-built portion of the city.

SAMUEL YOUNG, a wealthy merchant of Southwark, was, in his neighborhood, as well-known as his contemporary Nicholas, above-named, in Kensington. He married Elizabeth "——," and had a son, SAMUEL, Jr., and at least one dau., who m. an Atcheson.—At the date of his death, which occurred about Jan. 1st, 1812, Samuel, Sr., was harbormaster of the city.

WILLIAM YOUNG, bookseller, publisher and importer of Philadelphia, (son of JOHN and AGNES (Wallace) YOUNG, was b. at Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 27th of June, 1755.—He m. 1stly, Agnes McLaws, in Scotland, about the year 1775, and they came to America, arriving in Philadelphia, June 27th, 1784.

He went into the business of printing and bookselling at the southwest corner of Chestnut and Second Sts., in this city, and carried on an extensive trade there till 1802, when he sold out his stock (to William W. Woodward,) and removed to his estate called "Rockland," on the banks of the Brandywine, where, some time before, about 1793, he had erected extensive paper mills and, later, a spacious mansion.

Mr. Young was among the pioneer publishers of the United States, and as such, deserves remembrance. He issued several editions of the Bible, so much of a curiosity then and since, that a collaborator of the great Astor Library of New York, some years ago, was seeking a copy of one of them, as the earliest pocket Bibles printed in this country. Mr. YOUNG also published a school Bible and a small octavo Bible, and while, for a short time, in partnership with Mr. John McCulloch, a fellow-Scotsman, they, either jointly or severally, issued the various works of the Erskines, Rev. John Newton, Scott and other evangelical authors.

About the year 1813, William Young commenced the manufacture of woollens, and, some time afterward, added the cotton manufacture to his already very extensive business. Both of these branches of trade were continued till his decease, and for some time after, by his two sons,—WILLIAM WALLACE YOUNG and JOHN EVANS YOUNG.

After Mr. Young had established his works near Wilmington,—seeing the necessity of a place of worship for his operatives, he built a church for them, and supplied them with a pastor, or, in the absence of a pastor, officiated *himself*, his son William Wallace acting as precentor, and, with the other members of the family, leading in the music. Mr. Young did not, however, on these occasions, occupy the pulpit or platform, but merely read a chapter or portion of the Bible, and gave his views of the passage. He had, in early life, commenced the study of theology with the view of qualifying himself to preach the gospel, a consummation devoutly wished by his first wife; but, his becoming greatly engaged in secular business, prevented the fulfilment of these wishes.

The somewhat unique church building, above mentioned, was erected on a solid rocky foundation. It was built, literally, of the rocks and upon the rocks; the floor being smoothed off, and its crevices filled with mortar. If humble and unattractive in appearance, it had at least stability to recommend it; and answered the double purpose of church and

school-house,—the more necessary then, when public schools were unknown.

Mr. Young may be regarded as one of the pioneer paper-makers in the United States, having been the owner of several mills, and an experimenter in various substances for its manufacture. An edition of Scott's Essays, published by him, is still extant, said to have been printed on paper made from the inner bark of the mulberry. By issuing circulars and advertising he used his influence also to prevent the general destruction of rags, previously wasted while the art was here in its infancy.

When anthracite coal was first discovered in Eastern Pennsylvania, though very different from bituminous or British coal, Mr. Young's sagacious eye saw it was one day destined to become one of the staples of the state, if not the country. The mines were distant from Philadelphia, and inaccessible except by horse-power, involving a greater amount of labour than the material was worth; yet he patronised one of the first companies formed for working the mines, purchased stock in it, and held it for many years, and until it became, by canals and rail-roads, a productive enterprise.

Mr. Young was also one of the first adventurers in steam navigation. He took an interest in John Fitch's steam-boat, the first steamer, probably, ever constructed, and was one of the few passengers on board when the trial trip was made on the Delaware, between Philadelphia and Trenton.—He was afterwards one of the owners and directors of the Wilmington and Philadelphia steamboat. Being himself firmly opposed to travelling on the Lord's day, during the life of this worthy Scotsman, and by his influence, the boat and all its hands rested "one day" in seven.

By his first wife, Mr. Young had five children:

I. John, b. in Scotland, and d. at the age of seven, in Philadelphia.

II. Agnes, b. in Philada., m. Robert Craig, and had three children, Robert and two others,—all born while on a visit of some years, to Scotland. This lady, though American by birth and education, was remarkable as having been the wife, daughter and mother of a Scotsman. She was the last surviving child of her father by his first marriage, and for many years, was a much respected member of the Associate or United Presbyterian Church, in Indiana, Pa.

III. Margaretta, m. Rev. Thomas Hamilton, pastor of the Associate Presbyterian Church of New York City.

IV. Eliza, m. John McAllister, Jr., Optician, of Philadelphia.

V. William Wallace, for many years partner of his father in the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods, and, of later years, of Memphis, Tennessee.

The first consort of Mr. Young,—(Agnes McLaws,) was a devoted

wife, an affectionate and fond mother, and an earnest Christian woman. Her parting "testimony," rich in spiritual instruction, given to her family and friends, while on her death-bed, was written out from memory soon after her decease, by her afflicted husband, and after lying treasured by the family in oblivion, for more than seventy years, has been recently published. It will be found in the April number of the "Evangelical Repository" for 1866, in an article by her nephew, Mr. William S. Young, entitled "Yellow Fever in Philadelphia in 1793, and a Death-Bed Scene." Mrs. Young died of this pestilential affection, on the 22d of September, 1793, in full hope of a glorious hereafter.

Mr. Young, himself, "is mentioned by a chronicler of the time, as early as Nov. 30th, 1798, in proof, that the same individual may have the yellow fever twice, and the second time worse than the first."

William Young m. a second time, in 1802, and had several children, only two of whom, however, yet survive. He himself d. May 12th, 1829, in the midst of great usefulness, and widely regretted as a public loss.

Alexander Young, younger son of John and Agnes (Wallace) Young, brother of the preceding, was born in Scotland, October 21st, 1759.—At the earnest request of his brother William, he came to this country about the year 1790, acting as the superintendent of his brother's printing establishment at "Whitehall Printing Office," on Ridge Avenue, near the present site of Spring Garden Hall, 13th and Spring Garden Streets. He there remained, occupying, with his family, the adjacent dwelling on Whitehall property, till the autumn of 1806, when he removed to the city (of Philadelphia,) then nearly a mile distant from Whitehall, and died soon afterwards,—Dec. 11th, 1806.

Alexander Young and Agnes Selkirk were joined in marriage Feb. 13th, 1794. They had issue as follows:—

Agnes McLaws, b. Nov. 18th, 1794; died Sept. 25th, 1795.

John, b. April 7th, 1795; died Feb. 9th, 1808.

Elizabeth, b. Feb. 11th, 1798; died May 15th, 1868.

Margaretta, b. January 3d, 1800.

Jane, born Nov. 18th, 1801; m. Sept. 3, 1845, to Col. William Cummins, of Mifflin Co., Pa.

William Selkirk, b. Sept. 13th, 1803,—Printer and Publisher of Philadelphia, and publisher of this volume.

Alexander, b. Aug. 26th, 1805; d. April 25th, 1836.—Alexander was engaged in the same business as his brother, William S., till his 25th year, when he attended Cambridge Seminary, N.Y., and, afterwards, Jefferson College, Pa., with the view to engage in the study of theology, and thus qualify himself to preach the gospel; but fell the victim of consumption before he finished his collegiate studies.

ANNE, b. June 22d, 1807; died June 16th, 1808.

Agnes (or Ann Selkirk) Young, the widow of Alexander, continued to reside, with her little family, near the spot where her husband died, till Jan. 31st, 1826, when she died after a long illness, of consumption of the lungs.

Both the above parents were consistent members of the Associate Presbyterian,—now the United Presbyterian,—Church, adorned their profession of faith in Jesus, and died in the hope of a glorious immortality.

As a matter of interest, we give, as a sort of conclusion to our Philadelphia items, the following list of residents taken entire from Stafford's Directory for 1800. Several names before mentioned, will here be found repeated with their then residences:

Thomas Young, shoemaker, 2nd and German.
Charles Young, merchant, 129 Chestnut.
William Young, tailor, 5th and Shippen.
Joseph Young, carter, Brown, bet. 3d and 4th.
Christopher Young, watchman, Cherry Alley near 7th.
John T. Young, M.D., 458 N. Second.
Mary Young, china & glass, 5th and German.
John Young, merchant, 39 Spruce.
Lewis Young, tavern-keeper, 26 S. 6th.
Samuel Young, harbour-master, 137 S. Water.
Samuel Young, merchant, 192 S. 2nd.
Henry Young, laborer, Callowhill near 2nd.
William Young, shoemaker, 24 Chestnut.
William Young, printer, bookseller and stationer, 52, corner Second and Chestnut.
Henry Young, baker, 19, N. 6th.
Nicholas Young, ship-joiner, 220 N. Front.
James Young, shop-keeper, 221 S. Second.
Andrew Young, tailor, 393, N. 2nd.
William Young, tailor & grocer, 5th and Shippen.
Charles Young, grocer, 415 S. Front.
John Young, shoemaker, Coates, bet. 3d & 4th.
Charles Young, carter, Brown, bet. 3d and 4th.
Jacob Young, carter, above Brown, foot of Poplar lane.
Jacob Young, painter and glazier, 14 Margaret St.

In

CHESTER COUNTY

The family was early represented:—As early as 1734, JOHN YOUNG, a cooper of Chester, is named as having married MARY (only dau. and heir of James) Barber, yeoman, of the same place, and nephew of the

cordwainer, Robert Barber, who, in 1726–7, took up a tract of 1000 acres on the eastern banks of the Susquehanna, in Lancaster county. JOHN YOUNG is also mentioned as selling land on Crum creek.

HENRY YOUNG of Chester county, d. prior to Feb. 12th, 1735, when letters of administration were granted to his wife "MARY."

JOHN YOUNG is named a freeman of Society and Vacant lands, in the same county, in 1740–1. He probably d. before 20th Oct., 1742. He may have been the same as above mentioned, as being of Chester, but we think not.

WILLIAM YOUNG, of the township of London Grove, yeoman, in his will proved March 8th, 1748, leaves his whole estate to his wife Mary, under certain restrictions, one of which was to educate their children sufficiently to enable them to read the Holy Scriptures.

MARGARET YOUNG, of East Nottingham twp., widow, in her will, which was proved Sept. 25th, 1750, names her son ROBERT, her dau. MARY, and her grandsons,—Robert Ross, and James and Robert Adams.

JAMES YOUNG, mentioned a freeman of East Fallowfield in 1751.

ANNIE YOUNG, widow of Middleton, d. in 1760, and letters of administration were granted to her son Daniel.

HUGH YOUNG, is called a freeman of East Fallowfield, in 1770, and in March, 1774, his estate was administered by his wife Elizabeth.

MATTHEW and WILLIAM YOUNG were free-holders of Londonderry township, in 1775.—William was taxed on 100 acres, in East Fallowfield twp., in 1783.

JOHN YOUNG, forge-master of Vincent township, made a will, March 2d, 1781, in which he names his wife SUSANNA, and their children,—JOHN, ELIZABETH, SUSANNA, SARAH and GEORGE.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, "a school-keeper" of New London twp., executed a will which was proved 13th of June, 1782. In it, he names as heirs, "his beloved brother William, of Newry in Ireland, and his cousins, John, James and 'Jaine' Whitcraft and Margaret M'Bride."—To John Whitcraft, he leaves all his books of "Devinity," as well as his "wach, and silver shoe and Nee buckles." On the 4th of August, 1748, he was commissioned ensign in the forces of the province.

SAMUEL YOUNG of Lower Chichester twp., m. Mary (dau. of John) Coburn of the same, and died intestate prior to June 12th, 1783, when letters of administration on his estate were granted to Stephen Cochran.*

PETER YOUNG, a cordwainer, in 1784, owned a farm of 140 acres in Charlestown township.

The family of the present distinguished journalist, JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, is of Scotch Irish extraction. Religiously, they are and long have been Presbyterians of the straitest sect. The grand-father of

* See Children of Ninian Young, Part Second.

John Russell was born somewhere near either Strabane or Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, and had five sons:

I. WILLIAM YOUNG, b. about 1800, and with his family resides in county Tyrone, Ireland.

II. JAMES R. YOUNG, b. about 1812, went to New Orleans in 1837, embarked in business there, and retired in 1860. He m. ELIZABETH Packard of Bridgewater, Mass., and they have had four children. Two of these d. in infancy, and two still live:—REBECCA, about fifteen, and JAMES, Jr., about ten years of age. This family still resides in New Orleans.

III. THOMAS YOUNG, d. in infancy.

IV. GEORGE RANKIN YOUNG, of whom presently.

V. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, b. in 1818, went to New Orleans in 1846, joined his brother James, in business in that city, and d. there of yellow fever in September, 1858, a bachelor. He was a man of great ability and promise, of more than ordinary culture, and a devoted Christian. He died on the threshold of what promised to be a splendid career, universally lamented.

IV. GEORGE RANKIN YOUNG was b. about the year 1815, and m. in the year 1837 Miss Elizabeth Rankin,—a lady of Scottish descent, and a consistent member of the Covenanters' Church. He resided for some time in Downingtown, Chester Co., but removed to Philadelphia in 1844, where his wife d., June 21st, 1851. He still resides in this city, and has four living children.

1. JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, of the "New York Tribune," of whom finally.

2. MARY ANNE YOUNG, b. in Downingtown about 1843, and m. 18th October, 1865, to John Blakely, the publisher of the Philadelphia "Evening Star."

3. JAMES RANKIN YOUNG, b. in Philadelphia March 10th, 1846,—attended the Central High School until 1863, when he entered the military service, and remained until 1865,—took part in founding the "Evening Star" newspaper,—was appointed in June, 1866, chief correspondent of the New York Tribune in Washington and manager of its Washington bureau, and still holds that position.

4. ELIZABETH J. YOUNG, b. in Philadelphia, May, 1850.

JOHN RUSSELL (eldest son of GEORGE RANKIN) YOUNG, was b. at Downingtown, Chester County, Nov. 20th, 1840. The family having removed to Philadelphia, he attended the Harrison Grammar School of that city until the death of his mother, in 1851.

In November of the following year, he went to New Orleans to live with his uncle, JAMES RANKIN YOUNG. John Russell there became a pupil of the High School, and continued as such until 1855; he, how-

ever, working a part of the same time as printer's boy, in the office of the "Creole" newspaper.

July, '55, saw him once more in Philadelphia, where he entered the employment and became a member of the family of Mr. Wm. S. Young. The latter gentleman was also guardian of John Russell.

In Mr. Young's office, he was employed as proof-reader and printer for several years, and there early manifested a wonderful skill in the deciphering of all kinds of illegible manuscript; an accomplishment, perhaps, to which he owes, in part, his subsequent preferment in certain quarters. While with William S. Young, John Russell, notwithstanding his daily employment was a sedentary one, devoted much of his spare time to such reading as was suited to his tastes. He seemed, too, to turn all to good account; for, whatever he heard, read, or learned, he *retained*, and was ever ready in answering questions on almost any subject.

In 1857, he went on the Philadelphia "Press," being engaged in the proof-reading department of that paper. The next year, he became its "reporter." In 1860, he was made "news-editor."

During 1861, he went to Washington as "correspondent," joined the army, and was in the battle of Bull Run. He remained with our forces around Washington until McClellan went to the Peninsula, where he witnessed the battle of Williamsburg.

Being recalled by Col. Forney, in May, 1862, Young was made chief editor of "the Press." In February, 1864, he went to New Orleans, again. This time, he accompanied General Banks through the Red River country, being present at all the battles.

John Russell Young married, in October, '64, ROSA (fourth dau. of John C.) Fitzpatrick of Washington.

In April, '65, he resigned from "The Press," and in September of that year, became a member of the editorial staff of the "New York Tribune." During the month of May, 1866, he was made "managing editor" by Mr. Greeley, and still acts in that capacity. But twenty-eight years of age, John Russell Young stands in the foremost rank of the journalists of the day. Through difficulties untold, he has climbed his way to a pinnacle of distinction, that in the same period of life has not been reached by any man of America, since the days of Franklin.

John Russell and Rosa Young have had two children, of whom JOHN RUSSELL, Jr., was b. 29th July, 1865, and d. Aug. 21st, '67, and MARY ELIZABETH, was b. Dec. 19th, 1868, and is still living.

For other families of Chester County of the name, the reader is referred to the "Second Part" of this volume. We now proceed to our memoranda of early residents of

BUCKS COUNTY.

A grant from Andrew Vanbuskirk to BERNARD YOUNG, of Bucks

county, is the earliest deed in the family name on record at Doylestown. It bears date of 12th Nov., 1724.

WILLIAM YOUNG of Craig's settlement in Bucks, (the place now being situated in Allen township, Northampton) co., came to that neighborhood about 1730, from the north of Ireland. He was a Presbyterian, and is called by a writer of the locality, "a man of property, influence and religious character."* He had, at least, two sons:—JOHN and JAMES.

JOHN d. intestate prior to May 12th, 1752, when letters of administration were granted to his father and brother JAMES. JOHN is called "of Allen township in Bucks."

Hon. JAMES YOUNG, the only other child of William of whom we are certainly informed, was, in his day, a very important citizen of the Province of Pennsylvania, as both the "Colonial Records" and "Archives" testify.—His name first appears in connexion with the Indian troubles of the frontier counties in 1756. In February of that year, he was sent by the interpreter at John Harris' Ferry, Conrad Weiser, to Carlisle, to caution the people of Cumberland county against certain imprudent acts which they threatened, and which, it was feared, might lead to a general war with the Indians.† On the 14th of June JAMES YOUNG was appointed, by Gov. Morris, Commissary General and Paymaster of the forces of the province. His journal while on a visit of inspection to sundry forts in Berks and Northampton counties, is still extant.‡ In May, 1770, he was commissioned a "Justice of the courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace" and of the "County Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia," and, in succeeding years, was re-appointed two or three times.

Towards the close of the year 1777, he and Col. Bayard were sent by the Council of Safety to General Washington's head-quarters, to confer with him in regard to clothing for the Pennsylvania troops.—Soon after, on the 9th of Jan., 1778, the Supreme Executive Council appointed the Hon. James Young, Wagon Master General of the state, and he probably held that position till his death, which occurred about the beginning of the year 1780. His funeral was attended by the Supreme Executive Council in a body, they having adjourned for that purpose.

JAMES YOUNG m. JANE (dau. of the distinguished Doctor Thomas) Græme, and they had three children, two of whom,—ELIZABETH and JOHN,—survived their parents. The Hon. James Young was a widower

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* Rev. Mr. Webster in Day's "Hist. Coll. of Penna.," 1843.

† "Col. Records," vol. vii., fol. 34.

‡ "Col. Records," and Rupp's "Hist. of Northampton, Lehigh, Monroe, Carbon and Schuylkill Cos.," 1845.

when he died, and names in his will, as heirs, his sister-in-law, Elizabeth Ferguson, and his two children above-named. Of these,

ELIZABETH YOUNG m. William Smith, Jr., a graduate in 1771, of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and had two children,—

Samuel F. Smith, for many years President of the Phila. Bank, and

Ann Smith;—and

JOHN YOUNG, (called in the Colonial Records,) "of Græme Park, gentleman,"* was a noted tory. He no doubt derived his affection for the royal cause, from his mother's family, the Græmes, with whom he spent much of his time, and who were strong sympathizers with the British. His mother's sister, Lady (as she was called,) Elizabeth (Græme) Ferguson, is known in American history, in connexion with the alleged attempt to offer the British bribe to Gov. Joseph Reed of Revolutionary days.—JOHN, himself, openly espoused the cause of King George, and had his estates confiscated on that account. At the date

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* We have derived the following additional facts respecting the Græmes and Græme Parke, from Watson's "Annals," and from an article on the subject by Thompson Westcott, Esq., in the "Sunday Dispatch" for July 26th, '68:—

In 1722, Sir William Keith, governor of the Province, built a mansion at Horsham, (then Phila., now) Montgomery county. The plantation on which the building was placed, consisted of a tract of about 1200 acres. In after years, it received the name of 'Græme Park,' was well-stocked with deer and almost entirely surrounded by a privet-hedge.—"The house," Westcott says, was constructed "of the brown stone of the neighborhood. It is 60 ft. long by 25 in depth. The drawing-room, at the north end of the house, is 21 ft. square and 14 ft. high, with its walls wainscoted to the ceiling, and with a mantel of clouded marble brought from England. On the fire-place, in the second story room, in the south end, is an iron plate with the date 1728. The rooms, to the roof, are all handsomely finished, with mouldings on the ceilings. The stairs and banisters are extremely substantial, and are built of oak."

"When Gov. Keith came to Pennsylvania, he brought with him his wife, who had been the widow of Robert Diggs," (a petty nobleman, and purchaser of a large tract in York county called "Diggs' Purchase," near what was afterwards Mason & Dixon's line.) "Mrs. Diggs had, by her former marriage, one daughter, Ann Diggs, who was m. at Christ's church, Nov. 12th, 1719, to Dr. Thomas Græme, who had come to America with Sir Wm. Keith."

"Dr. Græme lived in the city, on the north side of Chestnut Street, west of 6th, in the house originally built by Joshua Carpenter." The doctor "was in the course of his life, a member of Council, Port Physician, and Surgeon of the Pennsylvania Hospital, and for many years Collector of the Port." How he came into the possession of Græme Park, is not certainly known. At all events, it remained in his family until after the Revolution. Watson says that the place was sold as a poor farm, at a very small price to French, in the year 1836.

Mrs. Ferguson, dau. of Dr. Græme, above referred to, was somewhat of a poetess. She was "a remarkably ready talker, even when a very aged woman, and always talked well." At her death, her manuscripts, poetic and otherwise, fell into the hands of a Miss Steadman, who had lived at Græme Park, and at *her* death, were received by Mr. Smith of the late firm of Lehman and Smith, druggists.

of making his will, April 15th, 1783, JOHN was a lieutenant in the Forty-second, or Royal Highland Regiment of foot, of his Britannic Majesty. He mentions in his will, as heirs, his nephew and niece, Samuel and Ann Smith, (before-named,) and Lieut. Benj. Baynton of the Pennsylvania Loyalists. To his nephew, he bequeathed extensive tracts in Forks and other townships of Northampton county. Ann Smith, the niece, received a tract called "Balgowan" in the county of Westmoreland.

HUGH YOUNG resided in Wrightstown township, Bucks county, very early. He died prior to May 15th, 1749, when letters of administration were granted his widow ELINOR, and to his brother ROBERT.

The will of PETER YOUNG, of the township of Nockamixon, Bucks, is recorded at Philadelphia. His wife's name was CATHERINA, and he had children:—JACOB, SARAH, CATHERINE, (who m. a Pearson,) MARY MARGARET, and SUSANNA.

In his will, proved Jan. 18th, 1774, PETER gives his children some very amusing, but sound advice as to marriage, and concerning industry.

MARTIN YOUNG, probably a brother of the preceding, was a farmer of considerable estate, and resided in Springfield township. His wife's name was Catren, and they had at least one son, JOHN. MARTIN d. in the autumn of 1782.

The family in

LANCASTER COUNTY,

largely represented since the organization of the county, is principally of German extraction. Other nationalities have, however, since the time referred to, always been found there too.

We have seen, on page 36 of this volume, that as early as 1729, a ROBERT YOUNG, then of Sadsbury, was elected constable. This individual was probably the same who, in January, 1742, received by proprietary patent a grant of 242 acres of land on Swatara Creek in what was then Hanover township in this county.—ROBERT and his wife, KRISTIANA, conveyed this tract to their son, JOHN, by deed dated Oct. 5th, 1749, and the latter, JOHN, willed it in 1760 to his son WILLIAM. William sold it in March, 1779, to Abram Latcha and others. The John Young just mentioned was probably the same who was commissioned as ensign of the forces of the province, May 25th, 1748.*

The early wills of this county, in our name, begin with that of JAMES YOUNG, Sr., a respectable freeholder of "Pennsborrow," who died about the first of March, 1748–9, leaving, as heirs, six children, JAMES, Jr., JOHN, REBECCA, MARGRET, MARY and GENETT.

Contemporary with the preceding, were two German brothers, resi-

* "Col. Records," Vol. 5, fol. 247.

dents and land-owners in the borough of Lancaster,—MARCUS and MATTHIAS YOUNG. They both resided on King St.—Of MARCUS, we know but little, except that he was a man of some means. MATTHIAS d. about the middle of July, 1749, leaving an extensive estate to his wife, MARGARET, his son, CONRAD, and other children. CONRAD is mentioned as an inn-keeper in the city of Lancaster, in 1759.

The will of ALEXANDER YOUNG of Paxton township, then in the county of Lancaster, was proved the 26th of March, 1751. He names, as heirs, his wife, MARY, and their children. In August, 1757, the wife and child of Samuel Young and other residents of this township were taken prisoners by the Indians.* During the Paxton troubles, about this time, we have reason to believe the Youngs of the neighborhood suffered considerably. Looking at those times of a hundred years ago by the light of the present, we do not justify the murders perpetrated by the "Paxton" boys on their savage foes. But neither can we altogether censure a comparatively feeble few of frontier men, who, after repeated applications for redress for numerous outrages committed on themselves and defenceless families, to the legal and properly constituted authorities, having failed to receive any satisfaction,—finally took up arms for the safety of their well-earned homes. One writer says,—"Imagination cannot conceive the perils with which the settlement of Paxton was surrounded from 1754 to 1765. . . . . The settlers were goaded on to desperation; murder followed murder; scouts brought in the intelligence that the murderers were traced to the Indian town at Conestogue."† A number of the younger and more hot-blooded members of the Rev. Colonel Elder's corps of frontier Rangers, an organization formed some time before, (and headed by that Presbyterian clergyman,) from his congregation of the Paxton church, for the protection of the neighborhood, were soon armed and mounted. Their pastor vainly interposed his authority to deter them from their purpose. Soon after, the Indian massacre at Conestogue occurred, for an account of which, the reader is referred to the various pamphlets on the subject in the Philada. Library, and to a number of papers re-published in the Lancaster Intelligencer in 1843.

To Lazarus Stewart, a daring partisan and a man of considerable influence and standing in the Paxton settlement, has generally been accorded the unenviable distinction of having led the Paxton boys on the occasion in question. In a manly declaration, published by him at the time, he, however, denies the allegation, as to the fact of his "shedding human blood." LAZARUS YOUNG, another young man of

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* Rupp's "Hist. of Berks and Lebanon Counties," 1844.

† See Contribution of Redmond Conyngham, Esq., in Lancaster "Intelligencer and Journal," 1842.

the neighborhood, and related to Stewart by marriage, was also a very active member of the "Rangers."

When Stewart was threatened with arrest by the authorities, for the part he had taken in the Conestogue affair, he and LAZARUS YOUNG, each with the title of Captain, headed an armed party from Lancaster county in league with the Connecticut squatters,—as they were called, and marched against the fort at Wyoming. This occurred in February, 1770. They both afterwards occupied a prominent position in the civil wars of Wyoming, and Stewart was slain there during the Revolution, in the battle of the 3d of July, 1778.

The will of WILLIAM YOUNG of Leacock, in the county of Lancaster, was executed in 1761. A son probably of his, Robert by name, of the same neighborhood, died prior to 1786, when, in a deed extant, his wife is called a widow.

JOHAN NICHOLAS YOUNG, yeoman, lived in Heidelburgh township in 1761, and owned a tract of 140 acres there.

WILLIAM YOUNG was a resident of Strasburg, in 1762.

MATTHEW YOUNG lived in Lancaster in 1774, when he made his will.

JOHN YOUNG lived in Lancaster in 1775, was a joiner, and had at least one son, HENRY.

JACOB YOUNG, of Bart township, is mentioned in 1779.

We have but few memoranda concerning the name in the recently erected counties of the state. One or two of these will suffice for this our *general* survey:

VALENTINE YOUNG, of Exeter township, Berks co., deceased about the 1st of Jan. 1778, leaving a widow, Margaret, and children, the eldest of whom was PETER.

The following, taken by Day, for his "Historical Collections," from the Lancaster Intelligencer, was written by the daughter of a revolutionary soldier conversant with the facts. It savors somewhat of romance, but perhaps, well illustrates some of the liabilities of frontier life.

"James Thompson lived, at the commencement of the revolutionary war, on a beautiful farm near Spruce run, in White Deer township in what is now Union county. On a contiguous farm, lived a family named YOUNG. One morning in March, they were surprised by five Indians, who took Thompson and MARGARET YOUNG prisoners. Thompson was a very active young man, and determined to rescue Miss YOUNG and make his own escape. On the second night of their captivity, while the Indians were asleep, each with his rifle, tomahawk and scalping-knife wrapped, with himself, in his blanket,—Thompson found a stone weighing about two pounds and kneeling down beside the nearest Indian, with his left hand, felt for his temple—his intention being to kill one, and, having secured his tomahawk, he thought he could

despatch the rest successively as they arose. The darkness of the night, however, frustrated his plan; for, not seeing, he did no serious injury. The Indian bounded up with a fierce yell, which awoke the others, and springing on the young man,—who had thrown the stone as far from him as he possibly could,—would have put an end to his existence, had not the rest interfered and secured Thompson. The Indian immediately accused him of endeavoring to kill him,—while he signified that he had only struck him with his fist,—and nothing appearing to induce them to doubt his word, they were highly amused at the idea of an Indian making so terrible an outcry at any stroke a pale-face could inflict with his naked hand. He, however, although he had not an ocular, had certainly a very *feeling* demonstration that something weightier than a hand had been used,—but was shamed into silence by the laugh raised at his expense.

"Our prisoners were now taken up the Susquehanna, crossed the river in a canoe, and proceeded up Loyal Sock creek. For five nights Thompson was laid upon his back, with his arms extended and tied to stakes. On the seventh night, near the mouth of Towanda creek, the Indians directed Thompson and his companion, as usual, to kindle a fire for themselves, while they built another. By this means he had an opportunity of communicating to her his intention of leaving the company that very evening. She advised him to go without her. He expressed great unwillingness: but she overruled his objections, declaring that even did she now escape, she would be unable to reach home. Accordingly, in gathering the dry sticks, which were strewed round, he went further from the circle, throwing each stick as he found it, towards the fire, and then wandering slowly, though not unconciously, still farther for the next, until he had gone as far as he thought he could without exciting suspicion: then he precipitately fled. They were soon in pursuit, but were unable to overtake him; and he ran in such a quick, zig-zag manner, that they could not aim straight enough to shoot him."

Thompson, as the writer substantially continues, after great hardships and perils, finally, almost dead from fatigue and want of proper food, arrived at Fort Freeland on the Susquehanna, a little above where the town of Milton now stands,—where by careful treatment, he was restored to health.—He afterwards received a pension from the United States, and died about 1838, in his 96th year.

The Indians, mean time, pursued their course, taking Miss Young with them to the neighborhood of Montreal, in Canada. She had frequently understood them to lament the loss of Thompson. As he was a fine, active young man, they were keeping him as a subject upon which to exercise their cruelty. Miss Young was given to an old squaw who wished to make her work sufficiently to maintain them both; but

an old colored man advised her to work as little as possible,—and what she must do, she should do as badly as she could; 'for,' said he, 'if you work well, she will keep you for a slave; but be lazy, and do your work wrong, and she will get tired of you, and sell you to the whites.' Poor young girl! away from home and her friends, she was grateful for the advice which even an old colored man gave. She acted her part well; for when the corn was ready for hoeing, she would cut up the corn and neatly dress some weed in its stead. The old squaw thought she was too stupid even to learn,—for notwithstanding all the pains she had taken to teach her, she was still as awkward and ignorant as ever; and thinking her a useless burden, she sent her to Montreal, according to her wish, and sold her.—Her purchaser was a man of some distinction, of the name of YOUNG; and when he discovered her name, he began to trace relationship, and found they were actually *cousins*. This was a happy discovery. She lived almost as contentedly in her cousin's family as in her father's house. Some time after the conclusion of the war, she became very anxious to visit her friends in the United States. She came home, where she sickened and died soon after." With this anecdote, we now proceed to what little we have gathered concerning the Youngs of the state of

DELAWARE.

A single family is all we shall attempt describing:—

Early in the 18th century, ROBERT YOUNG of Yorkshire, England, came to this country with his Welsh wife. He had three sons;—WILLIAM, ROBERT and GEORGE. WILLIAM d. without issue. ROBERT m. POLLY "——," a quakeress of Darby meeting, and his son, THOMAS, (who m. SARAH Clark,) is now, with a large family, a resident of Wilmington, a justice of the peace there, and an ex-mayor of that city.

GEORGE, the remaining son of the first ROBERT, m. ELEANOR Mitchell, and had,—RICHARD, who d. unm., and Rev. GEORGE, now of Stockton, Hunterdon co., New Jersey.

Rev. GEORGE YOUNG, a Baptist clergyman, m. " ———," and they have had four children:—I. Rev. CHARLES E. YOUNG, a Baptist minister, now of Lambertville, N. J., who was b. 26th Aug., 1841, m. 26th April, 1865, Elizabeth K., (only dau. of George W.) Philips of Penningtonville, Chester co., Pa., and has one child, WAYLAND PHILIPS YOUNG, who was b. 10th Aug., 1866.

II. GEORGE B. YOUNG, M. D., of Stockton, Hunterdon co., N. J., who was b. 4th Sept., 1843, m. 23d April, 1867, Emily (dau. of the late Dr. Rufus) Bicknell of West Philadelphia, and has one son, RUFUS YOUNG.

III. THOMAS C. YOUNG, now a farmer of Baptisttown, N. J., who was b. 23d March, 1845, m. 1st March, 1865, EMMA Laird of Hightstown, N. J., and has one dau., ELLEN YOUNG, b. Jan. 1st, 1866.

IV. A daughter, who d. young.

In Winthrop's History of New England,* a Captain YOUNG of Maryland, on the Potomack river, is mentioned as having written a letter in Aug., 1634, offering to deliver cattle in Boston.

About 1775, there settled in Baltimore, HUGH YOUNG, "a foreigner," and WILLIAM YOUNG, probably from the neighboring province of Pennsylvania.†

In 1776, JAMES YOUNG held a captain's commission in the militia of the town of Baltimore, being stationed at what was called the "Flying Camp."‡

From the "Gale Family Records," a neat genealogical work, published in 1806, we quote the following interesting data concerning certain Maryland and Wisconsin Youngs:—

"Captain GEORGE YOUNG was b. at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1773, and m. NANCY Waldron of Schenectady, N. York, in 1800. His mother CHRISTIANA, was the dau. of Christopher Vought, a wealthy farmer of Hunterdon, N. Jersey, and m. Rev. JOHN YOUNG of Hunterdon, a Lutheran minister, who was put in charge of the Hagerstown church. CHRISTIANA died when her son GEORGE was only two weeks old, and GEORGE was taken home by Mr. Vought, his grand-father, and brought up to manhood. Rev. JOHN YOUNG m. again, and had a family, one son of whom was a judge in Ohio."

The last notice which Mr. Gale finds of the Rev. JOHN YOUNG is in the following letter from Rev. H. M. Machlenburg to Rev. Dr. Freylinghausen of the University of Halle, dated about 1783, and published in the Hallesche Nachrichten.§ [The translation is by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Schmucker of Gettysburg College, Pa.:—]

"In Maryland, in a neighborhood termed *Conecocheague*, (now Washington county,) is stationed the Rev. Mr. Young, who has charge of three congregations,—Hagerstown, etc.

"He was examined and ordained several years ago by our American *ministerium*, but, during the present year, met with a sad accident, namely, his horse fell and threw him headlong on the ground on his way to church. He arose uninjured, but then his horse kicked him, and broke three of his ribs, which have not been properly set, but have grown crooked, so that he moves with difficulty, and will scarcely be able to continue his pastoral labors."

In an earlier letter, dated 6th Dec., 1782, from the same source, it is stated that "Rev. Mr. Young in Maryland is a man who labors with industry and fidelity, and faithfully discharges his duties, both in life and doctrine, in several congregations."

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* Savage's Edition, 1825, Vol. I., 139. † Griffith's "Annals of Baltimore," 1824.
‡ McSherry's "History of Maryland." § Fol. 1413.

"Christopher Vought was a royalist during the revolutionary war, and much of his property was confiscated to the United States. After the war he removed to Nova Scotia, where he received a large grant of land and a pension for life of 365 crowns a year from the British government. He returned to the United States about 1794, and settled at Duanesburg, where he had about 2000 acres of land that had not been confiscated. Half of this land he gave to Capt. GEORGE YOUNG, who made it his residence many years.

"Capt. YOUNG first commenced business at Schenectady, N. York, as a merchant, but, subsequently, went on his farm, and built a large hotel, which he kept over thirty years, and then removed to Elkhorn, Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he settled in June, 1843. He died August, 1844, from an injury received in falling from an oat-stack.

Capt. Young was several years captain of an independant company of cavalry, which was called into the service of the United States in the war of 1812.—Mrs. NANCY (or ANNA as she called herself,) YOUNG was in excellent health, as late as July '66."—Captain Young had the following children:—

"I. CHRISTIANNA VOUGHT, b. Sept. 9th, 1801, d. unm. 1850.

II. MARGARET, b. Nov. 30th, 1802.

III. MARY G., b. Jan. 9th, 1805, m. Lewis Freeman.

IV. JEAN C., b. Nov. 13th, 1806, m. John Pike.

V. CHRISTOPHER VOUGHT, b. Oct. 26th, 1808, d. young.

VI. GERTRUDE, b. Nov. 10th, 1810, m. Hon. G. Gale.

VII. JOHN VOUGHT, b. March 17th, 1813, d. young.

VIII. ANN, b. March 16th, 1815, m. William Vanderpool.

IX. GEORGE HENRY, b. March 8th, 1817, m. March 21st, 1838, HESTER Hilton. Graduated M. D. at Castleton Med. College, Vermont, in the fall of 1837, and practises at Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

X. JOHN, b. July 28th, 1819, m. Eliza Tygert.

XI. CATHERINE, b. Oct. 31st, 1822, m. Thomas Liddle.

XII. JACOB HOLLENBECK, b. Oct. 20th, 1824, lives unm. a farmer, at Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

XIII. ELIZABETH, b. Aug. 15th, 1826, d. Oct. 15th, 1828.

XIV. WILLIAM McKOWAN, b. March 31st, 1829, and was, in 1866, unmarried. He graduated M. D. at the Chicago Medical College in 1853, and for several years has been Post-Master, and has also practised medicine at Galesville, Wisconsin.

Of Virginian Youngs, we have somewhere read, that certain early families there possessed large estates. Our knowledge of them all is, however, extremely limited.

MARMADUKE YOUNG, aged 24, left Gravesend, 6th Jan., 1635, embarking in the "Thomas and John" for Virginia. In May of the same year, a SAMUEL YOUNG left England for the same destination in the

"Plaine Joan." Both of these, it is certified, "brought attestation of their conformitie to the orders and discipline of the Church of England." We have been unable to trace them farther.*

In Gov. Sir William Berkeley's time, one YOUNG was executed by that vacillating executive, for participating in Bacon's rebellion. This happened about 1675. This YOUNG, who, we think, suffered injustly, is mentioned as having been "commissionated by General Monck long before he declared for ye king."

SAMUEL YOUNG, a prominent resident of Rowan county, North Carolina, before the Revolution, is supposed to have moved in after years with his family to Cobb county, Georgia. He was a member of the provincial council, meeting at Newbern in Aug., 1774. A member of perhaps another family, HENRY YOUNG of New Hanover, N. Carolina, was elected major, in a body of troops from that county in 1776.†

THOMAS YOUNG resided in Laurens District, South Carolina, early in the last century. He had at least two sons, one of whom, Captain THOMAS YOUNG, was born in Laurens, on the 17th June, 1764.

Capt. Young, still living in 1847, was as brave a soldier as ever drew sword in the Revolutionary struggle. He wrote a very vivid description of his experiences in the army of the south, which Dr. Johnson, of Charleston, inserted entire in his "Traditions and Reminiscences of the American Revolution," but which is too long for the limits of this volume. We, therefore, condense the article, preserving such parts in the Captain's own words, as seem to require it.

Soon after the birth of the Captain, his father, Thomas Young, had removed to Union district, where, prior to the late Rebellion, some of the family still resided.

It was in the spring of 1780, that Col. Brandon encamped with a party of whigs, about five miles from Union Court-House, on the place occupied as lately as 1847, by a CHRISTOPHER YOUNG. Their object was to collect re-enforcements and keep a watch on the tories of the neighborhood. The enemy, hearing of their encampment, attacked them one morning before day, completely routing the whigs, killing, with others, JOHN YOUNG, brother of the Captain. It was on the news of this engagement, and its result, that Thomas Young, a lad of but sixteen, breathed his first oath of vengeance on the destroyers of his brother. Leaving home in his shirt sleeves, the very next day, he joined Brandon's party, and soon after, saw his first fight at Stallion's, in York District. A party of tories had occupied Stallion's house, and were attacked there by Col. Brandon. In the melee, Mrs. S., (whose brother, Capt. Love, and husband, were in the whig party,) having remained in the house, was killed by a ball shot at random by her friends.

* N. England Hist. and Gen. Register, 1848, fols. 212 and 375.

† Wheeler's "Hist. Sketches of N. Carolina."

The next engagement participated in by Capt. Young was at King's Mountain, South Carolina, 7th October, 1780. The next, was at Hammond's store, on Bush river, somewhere near Ninety-Six, and soon after, he shared in some of the well-earned glories of the battle of the Cowpens, charging on the rear of the flying British column with the bayonet.

A few days after the battle of the Cowpens, Young, while on a foraging excursion, was surprised by a British party, and, after fighting some time, and being badly wounded, was made prisoner, and taken before Col. Tarleton. The latter General was, however, closely pursued by Col. Washington, and in the confusion resulting therefrom, Young, with a Virginian, by the name of Deshaser, made his escape, with no other trouble than an eight or ten days' fever, resulting from fatigue and exposure.

Captain Young was subsequently present at the siege of Fort Motte, at Orangeburg, at Ninety-Six and in various skirmishes. He was once taken prisoner by a party of "Outliers;" but, on account of the kindness he had once shown to one of them, while a prisoner in his charge, he was set at liberty without being hurt. After the peace, having been promoted in the mean time, to the rank of major, he married, settled in Union District, and brought up a large family. There, a writer of twenty years ago, said, he was "beloved by his neighbors for his kindness, and respected by all for the scars he received in the cause of liberty."

One of the earliest settlers of Macon county, Georgia, was a JOHN YOUNG, ancestor of many of the families of our name, of the present in that state. In 1850, a descendant of his, as we suppose, (and single,) HARRIET YOUNG, lived in Jefferson county, aged 80 years.*

THOMAS YOUNG, possibly father of Major Thomas Young of Laurens, S. Carolina, mentioned above, was one of the surveyors of the province of Georgia, appointed by the Crown in October, 1754.

WILLIAM YOUNG of Savannah, was a member of the committee appointed, 27th July, 1774, to receive subscriptions for the suffering poor of Boston in Massachusetts. He was also a member of the provincial Congress, for the Savannah district, about the same time.

ISAAC YOUNG was a member of the provincial Congress, meeting, July 4th, 1775, from the Parish of St. Matthew.†

The records of the family, in the more recently admitted states and territories of the United States, are meager. With a single anecdote, therefore, relating to Ohioan history, we leave them, reserving whatever else in the way of general chronicles we may have met with in

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* White's "Hist. Collections of Georgia." † Stevens' "Georgia."

the course of our reading, for the three sections immediately following, which close this portion of our work:—

It is related in Howe's "Historical Collections of Ohio," that in the year 1807, in the town of Cadiz, Harrison county, a certain "granny" Young, mid-wife and baker, was elected by the citizens of the township, in a fit of hilarity, to the office of justice of the peace. Unfortunately, however, then, as now, females were *ineligible* to office in Ohio, and the old lady was obliged to forego the pleasure of serving her constituents.

DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS OF THE PAST,

Not before specially alluded to:—

Dr. Thomas Young of Revolutionary days, called by the Hon. John Adams, "his family physician," was probably a son of one of the early New England families of the name.

He practised medicine, for some time, in the city of Boston, but afterwards removed to Philadelphia. Although doubtless a skilful physician and surgeon, he acquired his fame, principally, from the active part he took in the cause of American freedom. He was quite distinguished as an orator, and delivered the address on the occasion of the first anniversary of what is known in history as the "Boston massacre," which occurred March 5th, 1770. The following particulars we give from the Boston News Letter of March 5th, 1771:—

"The bells of the churches were tolled from twelve o'clock at noon, till one. An oration was delivered in the evening by Dr. Young, at the hall of the 'Manufactory,' a building originally designed for encouraging manufactures and employing the poor. The oration, it is said, contained a brief account of the war; of the imputations of treason and rebellion, with which the tools of power endeavored to brand the inhabitants, and a descant upon the nature of treasons, with some threats of the British ministry, to take away the Massachusetts charter."*

In 1772, Dr. Young was a member of the "Committee of Correspondence." In 1773, he formed one of the brave party, disguised as Indians, that tumbled the British tea into Boston harbor. A groundless tradition exists, that he was the person who filled his pockets with the "detestable" herb, and that the fact being discovered on his way from the ships, some one unceremoniously "amputated" the skirts of his coat, and threw away the tea.

In a hand-bill, distributed among the British soldiers at Boston, copies

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* Loring's "Hundred Boston Orators," 1852.

of which (dated Sept., 1774,) are still in existence, he is named with such patriots as John Hancock, Josiah Quincy and Samuel Adams, as one who should be specially marked as an early victim of British vindictiveness.

About 1775, Dr. Young became a resident of Philadelphia, where he continued to take an active part in public affairs.

Christopher Marshall, in his "Remembrancer," speaks of his friend, Doctor Young, as having "flourished away,"* in speeches on various occasions. One of his addresses was delivered at a public-meeting, held in Thorn's school-house, (wherever that was,) on the eve of Independence day, July 3d, 1776.

While in Philadelphia, Dr. Young became a member of the Rifle Battalion there. He was also appointed to inspect and take care of sick soldiers in the hospitals in and around the city, and was to have the rank and pay of senior surgeon in the Continental Hospital.†

Further, we know but little of him, save that he was a talented writer in the papers of his time, and before the Revolution, in the Royal American Magazine, on medical, politicial and religious subjects.

Lieutenant WILLIAM YOUNG of York co., Pa., was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, 16th Nov., 1776, and released 8th Dec., 1780.‡

Capt. GUY YOUNG of New York, was a Revolutionary pensioner.‡

Dr. JOSEPH YOUNG of the same, was a Revolutionary pensioner. ‡

Lieutenant MARCUS YOUNG of Penna., is named a soldier of the Revolution.‡

General HENRY YOUNG, d. in King and Queen's county, Virginia, in 1817, aged 75. He was a Revolutionary officer.‡

Rev. JOHN YOUNG, of Caroline county, Virginia, was b. 11th of Jan., 1739. He spent his early life on a farm. About 1770, he made a profession of religion, was baptized by the Rev. James Read, and soon commenced preaching the gospel. He was ordained in 1773; at which time, the church, called "Read's," in his native county, was constituted, and he became its pastor. He continued to preach in that vicinity twenty-five years.

In 1799, he removed to Amherst, and the next year became pastor of the Buffalo church, since called Mount Moriah. He was arrested in one of his early preaching excursions as late as 1771, for being a Baptist, and confined in Caroline jail six months, until, by a writ of habeas corpus, he was taken to Williamsburg. He continued to preach until he was disabled by the infirmities of age.

He was distinguished for the purity of his life and the fidelity and

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* Marshall's "Remembrancer," ed. by Duane, 1839.

† "Col. Records," Vol. XI., 50 and 52.

‡ Saffell's "Rec. of Revolutionary War."

success of his ministrations. He died in a rapturous frame of mind, on the 16th of April, 1817.*

Hon. SAMUEL YOUNG was b. in Lenox, Massachusetts, in 1779, and died in Ballston, N. York in 1850. He is said to have been a man of simple tastes, honest, fearless, indomitable and of high talents. Coming in early life to New York, he became a citizen of political distinction there, holding many important state offices. For a long period he was either a representative or a senator in the legislature. Appointed one of the Board of canal commissioners in 1718, he occupied that position till the completion of the Erie canal. He was, for many years, State Superintendent of Public Schools, and was also one of the board of regents of the University. After the age of sixty, he studied several modern languages. In his later years, he loved his books, his garden and the society of the young.†

SAMUEL YOUNG, M.D., a much respected practitioner of Hagerstown, Maryland, died there in 1838, at the advanced age of ninety-nine.†

Rev. DAVID YOUNG, a Methodist minister, was b. in Bedford co., Va., March 7th, 1779. Both his parents were of Scotch descent. His paternal grand-father came from Ireland to this country, landed at Newcastle, Delaware, in 1742, and moved westward into the neighborhood of Havre de Grace. David's father, who was an infant when he arrived in this country, on reaching manhood, settled in Bedford co., Va., but the year after David was born, removed to Washington county, in the same state. The family were strongly attached to the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, and had, what was, for that day, a good library, which David did not fail to turn to profitable account. At a very early age he committed to memory the Assembly's Catechism, and many of his earliest thoughts were serious. In his seventeenth year, he had a narrow escape from a terrible death. He with some companions, had set fire to a large poplar tree, and when the tree fell, he was struck by the burning bark, which flew off and crushed him to the earth. He was instantly rescued by his comrades, but his clothes were burnt, his collar-bone broken and his head covered with blood.

His father, a farmer, well-to-do, had educated his children as well as the times admitted, and David profited so well by his opportunities, that immediately after attaining his majority, he commenced teaching a grammar-school in Tennessee, and continued to do so for about two years.

In June, 1803, he left his father's house in Virginia, to go to what

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* Sprague's "Annals of the American Pulpit," Vol. VI., fol. 115.

† Allen's "Amer. Biog. Dict.," 1857.

was then called the "Far West," now Middle Tennessee. There, falling in with Methodists, in their meetings he experienced, as he believed, a change of heart. He was admitted on trial, in the travelling connection, on the 7th of Sept., 1805,—and the next month appointed to the Salt River and Shelby circuits. His next appointment was to Livingston circuit, Kentucky, embracing a territory too large for a modern Presiding Elder. Subsequently to the year 1807, Mr. Young was identified, more than almost any of his contemporaries, with the progress of Methodism in Ohio. In 1808, he was appointed to Nashville; in 1809, to White Oak; in 1810, to Marameck; and, in 1811 and 1812 to Marietta. In 1813, 1814, and 1815, he was Presiding Elder on the Muskingum district; in 1816, on the Ohio; and, in 1817 to the Scioto. From 1818 to 1822, he held a superannuated relation, and in 1823 was supernumerary. In 1824, he was Conference Missionary, and in 1825, was Presiding Elder on the Lancaster district. In 1826, he was appointed to the Zanesville station. From 1827 to 1830, he was again Presiding Elder of the Lancaster district. From 1831 to 1834, he was on the list of superannuated. In '35, he was on the Cambridge circuit, and from 1836 to 1838 was Presiding Elder on the Zanesville District. In 1839, he again took the superannuated relation, and held it to the close of his life, he dying, 15th November, 1858, within four months of the completion of his 80th year.

Rev. Mr. Young's physical constitution was so impaired by the intensity of his early labors, that during his whole ministerial life he was the subject of feeble health. He spent his latter years, peacefully, at Zanesville, in easy worldly circumstances. In his will, besides private bequests, he left legacies to various Methodist societies, amounting to twenty thousand dollars. His library, which was quite valuable, he bequeathed to the successive pastors of the Second Street church, Zanesville. To the Trustees of that church, he left twelve thousand dollars, towards the erection of a new church edifice, on condition of the seats being free; and also, to build a new church in the third ward of Zanesville, certain assets, worth from five to ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Young was, as will be inferred, an ardent lover of Methodism, and was always regarded as a safe counsellor, and a prudent and wise legislator in affairs pertaining to the church. By diligent self-culture, he became well versed in general knowledge, particularly in history. As a preacher, he was logical, fervent, and frequently pathetic. His voice was pleasant, his gesticulation graceful, and his whole manner engaging. He was nearly six feet high, very erect, had a fine head, an expressive eye, and wore his hair long and combed back.*

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* Sprague's "Annals of the Amer. Pulpit," Vol. VII., 427.

Rev. WILLIAM YOUNG, brother of the preceding, was also a very respectable Methodist minister. He was b. in Washington co., Va., on the 16th of May, 1786. Becoming hopefully pious, in his nineteenth year, in 1808 he was licensed to preach. In October of that year, he was appointed to travel the Mad River circuit. In 1810, he was sent to the Tennessee Valley, where he laboured with assiduity and success. The next year, 1811, he was sent back to Ohio, to the Cincinnati circuit. In the month of Dec., on an extremely cold day, he started out from Cincinnati to visit North Bend, which was one of his preaching places. From this exposure, he took a cold which resulted in consumption, from which he soon died. He finished his course in full assurance of a Christ-faith.*

Rev. DANIEL YOUNG, a minister of a German Reformed church in Augusta, Georgia, died in 1831. He was for some time also a professor in York Seminary.†

Hon. WILLIAM S. YOUNG, (according to Lanman's "Dictionary of the United States Congress," from which our biographies of Congressmen have been principally taken,) was b. in Nelson county, Kentucky, and was a Representative of that state in Congress from 1825 to 1827.‡

Hon. EBENEZER YOUNG was b. in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1784, and graduated at Yale College in 1806. In 1823, he was elected to the State Senate and was twice re-elected, being two years Speaker of the House. He was likewise a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1835. He died at West Killingly, 18th August, 1851.

Hon. AUGUSTUS YOUNG was b. in Arlington, Vermont, March 20, 1785.

In 1810, he was admitted to the bar of St. Alban's. He began the practice of his profession at Stowe, and about eighteen months afterwards removed to Craftsbury, which town he subsequently represented in the General Assembly during eight sessions. He was four years States' Attorney for Orleans county, and Judge of Probate in 1830. In 1836 he was chosen State Senator, and was twice re-elected. He was a Representative in Congress from Vermont, from 1841 to 1843, and declined a re-election. He removed to St. Alban's in 1847, and was for several years Judge of Franklin County Court. Later, he applied himself to literary and scientific pursuits. Being a learned geologist and mineralogist, he was appointed, in 1856, State Naturalist. He died at St. Alban's, 17th June, 1857.

Possessed of superior talents, his scientific works indicate that he was a great mathematician and a profound reasoner. He was, deservedly, highly popular.

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* Sprague's Annals, Vol. VII., 431. † Allen's "Am. Biog. Dict.," 1857.
‡ Lanman's "Dict. U. S. Congress," 1864.

HENDERSON YOUNG, Esq., judge of the sixth judicial circuit of Kentucky, died in 1854.*

Rev. DAMON YOUNG, a Methodist clergyman of the New England conference, was a son of JOHN and JANE (Webb) Young, and was born in Lisbon, Grafton Co., N. Hampshire, on the 15th of Sept., 1793. He was one of a family of ten children, eight of whom were older than himself. His father, who was a man of good natural abilities, was a mason by trade, cultivated a farm, and, having held various minor civil offices, died Dec. 17th, 1797, aged forty-eight. Rev. Mr. Young's mother lived to an advanced age, finding her home among her children. He and a twin sister were, at the time of their father's death, only four years old, and were received into the family of an aunt from the neighboring town of Bath. After remaining here about twelve years, they returned to Lisbon, living with an elder brother in the old homestead. The twin sister died when about twenty.

Damon had a decided taste for study, and was for some time a student at Haverhill Academy, about twenty miles from his native place.

As early as the year 1811, he had professed faith in Christ, and being convinced for a long time that it was his duty to preach the gospel, he took a recommendation for the sacred office, and was admitted on trial, in the New England Conference, in 1818. The same year he was appointed to the Bridgewater circuit. In 1819, he went to Rhode Island; in 1820, to Pembroke; in 1821 and 1822, to Rochester; in 1823, to Landaff, and, in 1824 and '25, to Cambridge, Mass.

Threatened with consumption, he kept diligently at work in his ministerial labors, until his appointment the second time to Cambridge. During his last year here, however, his health became very poor, and looking Death in the face, he preferred to die "where he had first seen light," and accordingly, near the close of 1825, he went back to Lisbon, where, in the society of his mother and some other members of the family, still living there, he passed his last days, and expired the 10th of March, 1826, in his thirty-fourth year.

Previously to his joining the "itineracy," he had labored for some time in Guildhall, Vt., and there met the lady whom he afterwards married, Miss Sylvia Hyde. They had but one child, HARVEY, who, as late as 1860, was a medical practitioner in Wisconsin.

Rev. Damon Young "was a man of slender frame, about the middle height, well-built, of light complexion, and of a countenance expressive of intelligence and refinement. He had great natural advantages as a preacher. His voice was one of the richest melody; he had a most graceful flow of language, which could not fail to captivate the hearer, and not unfrequently rose to a strain of actual sublimity. . . . .

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* Allen's "Amer. Biog. Dict.," 1857.

He had a fine logical mind, and his sermons partook a good deal of that character; but not to the exclusion of much pathetic appeal and splendid imagery. . . . . His private character was altogether amiable, blameless and exemplary. He was not only esteemed and honored, but admired, wherever he was known. His early death blasted many fond hopes."—So wrote one who knew him well. (Rev. D. Kilburn, in 1860, of Keene, N. Hampshire.)*

ALEXANDER YOUNG, D.D., a Unitarian Congregational clergyman and a son of Alexander and Mary Young, was b. in Boston, 22d of Sept., 1800. His father was a printer, and was one of the publishers of the 'New England Palladium,' the firm being "Young and Minns."

Alexander, in 1812, entered the Boston Latin School, and, in 1816, was admitted to the Freshman class of Harvard, where he graduated with distinction in 1820. The succeeding year, he was an assistant teacher in the Boston Latin School. In the fall of 1821, he entered as a Divinity Student at Cambridge, and pursued the regular three years' course there. On the 13th of Sept., 1824, he was approved as a candidate for the ministry.

On the 9th of Jan., 1825, he accepted a call to the New South church, Boston, that being his first and only charge.

In 1833, being in somewhat impaired health, he made a tour of Europe. He returned therefrom much improved, physically, and this was the only material interruption of his labors during the whole period of his ministry.

His "Alma Mater," conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on him, in 1846.—He preached his last sermon the 29th of Jan., 1854. Soon after, having taken cold, he was attacked by pleurisy, and died, on the 16th of March following.

Dr. Young m. Nov. 1st, 1826, CAROLINE (dau. of Eleazar and Rossafair Brooks) James, of Barre, Mass. He had twelve children. Two of his sons are graduates of Harvard College, and one of them, Rev. EDWARD JAMES YOUNG, was, in 1862, pastor of the "Channing Congregational church" in Newton.

"Dr. Young was elected a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College in 1837, and in 1849 chosen Secretary of the Board. He was Recording Secretary of the Mass. Historical Society; President of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Piety and Charity; a director of the Society for Promoting Theological Education; a member of the Mass. Congregational Charitable Society; a member of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians and others, in North America; Vice President of the Boston Latin School Association; and a member of the Historical Societies in various other states.

* Sprague's Annals, Vol. VII., 575.

"In 1829, he edited a series of 'Selections from the Old English Prose Writers,' in nine volumes. In 1841, he published 'The Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers of the Colony of Plymouth, from 1602 to 1625,' of which a second edition appeared in 1844. In 1846, he issued 'Chronicles of the First Planters of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, from 1623 to 1626.' He also projected and collected materials for two other works:—'Chronicles of the First Planters of the Colony of Virginia, from the First Voyage of Discovery in 1584, to the Dissolution of the Virginia Company in 1624,' and 'Chronicles of Maritime Discovery on the Coasts of North America,' which it is much to be regretted that he did not live to complete."

Dr. Young also published, at various times subsequently to the year 1828, at least thirteen pamphlets, principally sermons, a list of which will be found on page 525 of vol. viii. of Sprague's 'Annals of the American Pulpit,' from which valuable work this, our sketch, is condensed.

Rev. Dr. Young was of about medium height, robust and portly. His manners were gentlemanly, and sufficiently free to be pleasant, though always dignified. His mind is said to have been solid rather than brilliant. His habits of study were methodical, and he was a very industrious student. In English literature, he was profound. In the depth of his antiquarian researches, he was perhaps second to none in the country, in his day and generation. In his antiquarian works, he was careful in discriminating between what was merely traditional and what was authentic, and hence is, and always will be, regarded as an authority of the highest grade. He was especially fond of historical research, and left a large and well-selected library of works suited to his tastes. In religious opinions, he was a decided Unitarian, but had no sympathy with the extremists of his denomination, being as a preacher extremely practical, but seldom controversial. He possessed a large share of executive talent, exerted a wide influence, and died much regretted by many of the wise and good of various denominations besides his own.*

Hon. JOHN YOUNG was b. in Vermont in 1802, and when quite a boy, moved with his father to Livingston county, New York. He received a common school education at Conesus. Afterwards, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1829. He entered the State Legislature in 1831, and was there also in 1844 and 1845. From 1841 to 1843 he represented New York in Congress. From 1847 to 1849, he was Governor of the State. At the time of his death, which occurred 23d April, 1852, he was Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York City.†

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* Sprague's Annals, Vol. VIII., 524. "Necrology of Harvard College," 1852-63.
† Lanman's "Dict. U. S. Congress."

Rev. John Clark Young, D. D., a Presbyterian divine, of considerable repute, was born at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of Aug., 1803. He was educated at Columbia and Dickinson Colleges and at Princeton Theological Seminary. Having been licensed to preach by the 3d Presbytery of New York, in 1828, he became pastor of a church in Lexington, Kentucky.

In 1830, he was president of Centre College, Danville, Ky., an office which he held until his death, June 23d, 1857. For some time prior to his decease, he also had charge of a congregation in Danville. Appleton's New Encyclopedia, Vol. XVI., from which we derive our facts, says Dr. Young was one of the most influential ministers of his denomination in the United States.

Hon. Richard M. Young was Senator in Congress from Illinois, from 1837 to 1843, and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives in 1850 and 1851.*

Hon. Timothy R. Young, a native of New Hampshire, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1835. From 1849 to 1851, he was a Representative in Congress from Illinois.*

Hon. Bryan R. Young was a native of Kentucky, and represented that state in Congress from 1845 to 1847.*

Rev. Thomas John Young, an Episcopal clergymen of some distinction, was the youngest child of William Price and Dinah (Cox) Young, and was b. in Charlestown, S. C., in the 22d of Oct., 1803.—His family on the paternal side, were Episcopalians; on the maternal, Friends.—His boyhood was passed in the various schools of his native city, and as none of them were of a high order, his preparation for college was necessarily somewhat defective. He entered Yale College in 1819, but, for the reason just stated, was obliged to task himself severely, in order to maintain a respectable position there.—He, however, graduated in 1823 with one of the highest honors of his class. His mind had early taken a religious turn, and he was confirmed at the age of fifteen.—Having left College, he purposed at once devoting himself to the ministry; but by reason of pecuniary embarrassments consequent on the death of his father, he was obliged to delay his theological studies, until, by his own efforts, he secured means for their prosecution.

Accordingly, he became for one year a tutor in the College of Charleston, at the same time giving instruction to private classes; and having concluded this engagement, he, in 1824, became a member of the Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church in the city of New York, where he maintained an honorable position; but from a lack of pecuniary resources, was obliged to leave the institution a short time before the completion of the regular course.

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* Lanman's Dict. U. S. Congress.

On the 11th of March, 1827, he was ordained Deacon in St. Michael's church, Charleston, by Bishop Bowen,—and on the 15th of March, 1829, was admitted by the same prelate to the Order of Priest in Sheldon church, Prince William's Parish.

During his Diaconate, he had charge of a small congregation in Greenville, S. C., of one in Spartanburg village, of Grace church, Sullivan's Island, and of the united parishes of St. Luke and Prince William. In November, 1836, he became Rector of St. John's church, on St. John's Island. The principal motive, said to have decided Mr. Young's acceptance of the call to the latter church, was his regard for the interests of the colored people. The amelioration of the condition of the slaves was always a favorite object of effort with him, and some idea of his untiring fidelity in this humble department of labor may be obtained by a knowledge of the fact, that "with the exceptions of Saturday and Sunday, he had some plantation appointment for every day in the year."

On the 6th of June, 1847, he became Assistant Minister of St. Michael's church, Charleston, in the bosom of which, he had passed his early days, and where with a most efficient discharge of pastoral duties he spent the remainder of his life. While at St. Michael's, his interest in the colored people manifested itself in many ways:—He established additional services, Sunday schools and Bible classes, especially for them, and, indeed, he scarcely seems to have been in comfort, during his whole ministry, unless he was devising or carrying into effect some plan for enlightening the minds, reforming the lives and saving the souls, of this unfortunate and too long neglected class of people, who were not in his day, as now, "freedmen."

In the convention of 1841, he was one of a committee of three appointed to revise, and, if necessary, to redraft the Constitution, the Canons and the Rules of Order, of the church, he, of the three, being selected to do the work. The results of this, are the present Constitution, Canons, etc., of the diocese of South Carolina.

His arguments and efforts were also, in 1841, successful in the organization of a Diocesan School in his native state. In 1838, he was elected a Delegate to the General Convention, and his election was renewed annually until 1850, when, from loss of health and other circumstances he declined serving longer.

Mr. Young was likewise one of the originators of the church Home, a highly benevolent institution, and delivered the Address at its opening in 1851.

In the summer of 1849, in view of his impaired health, he was prevailed upon, by his people, to go to Europe, and, in company with his wife, went abroad, for a few months.

Early in the summer of 1852, he kindly attended with spiritual ad-

vice, a criminal, under sentence of death in Charleston jail. The latter requested Mr. Young to remain with him in his last moments. To do so required the sacrifice of much personal comfort on the part of the delicate clergyman, and his hazardous exposure, in the warm season, (June 30th to July 7th,) to a trip to the country. While performing the sad office for which he went, Mr. Young contracted the country fever, from which he died, fifty-three days after, Oct. 11th, 1852. A monument, suitably inscribed, was erected to his memory in St. Michael's church.

Mr. Young married, 27th April, 1828, ANNA REBECCA Gourdin, of Charleston. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters. Mrs. Young and three sons were yet living in 1858.

"The following is a list of Mr. Young's publications:—A Sermon on the Absolute Certainty of the Final Triumph of the Gospel, 1829. A Sermon on the Duty of combining Religious Instruction with every System of Education, 1841.—Remarks made in the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of South Carolina, on a proposed Amendment of the Constitution, (published in the Charleston Gospel Messenger,) 1842. A Sermon entitled The Charities of the Church, 1850. An Address delivered at the opening of the Church Home, 1851. The Aggressive Nature of the Gospel, and the Expansive Power of the church. A Sermon preached on the occasion of the Third Jubilee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 1851. A Discourse entitled, The Time and Measure of Alms-giving. And, besides, various articles, Extracts from Sermons, Essays, and Criticisms, to the Charleston Messenger.

Rev. Mr. Young was an admirable specimen of a man, a Christian and a minister. His intellectual powers were of a high order, his moral nature generous, and his whole life, and especially his death, a testimony to his utter oblivion of self, and his entire consecration to the service of his Master."*

Dr. WILLIAM YOUNG, son of ALEXANDER and MARY (Loring) Young, was b. in Boston, 12th Jan., 1809. His preparatory studies were pursued at the Boston Latin School. There, in 1825, he received a Franklin medal for good scholarship.

About that time also, he entered Harvard, where he was an excellent student, but, being of a retiring disposition, associated little with his class-mates.

After graduating in 1829, he studied medicine with Dr. George Cheyne Shattuck, and received his degree of M. D. in 1834, when he opened an office in Essex St., Boston.

In a few years, however, he relinquished the practice of his profes-

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* Sprague's Annals, Vol. V., 687.

sion and removed first, to Scituate and afterwards to Hingham, at which latter place he d. 1st July, 1863, aged 54.*

PHILIP YOUNG, M.D., author of a "History of Mexico," Cincinnati, 1847.

THE MORMON "POPE."

Our memoranda of the Youngs of the United States would be manifestly incomplete, without at least a brief reference to one of whom none of us "Gentiles" speak, save with feelings of disgust and words of derision; and who yet is, perhaps, to-day, in his way, the most notoriously influential Young that ever lived.

Offering as a placebo to the high-spirited members of the family at large, the announcement, that in all these our researches, now presented for their delectation, we have sedulously avoided chronicling the names of any of our name, if such there ever were,—who had become candidates for the exercise of the hangman's polite attentions; we further crave pardon, for presenting the following historic details respecting the most noted sensualistic schismatic since the days of Mohammed.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, to whom we refer, (son of JOHN YOUNG, a native of Hopkinton, Mass.,) was born in Whitingham, Windham co., Vermont, on the 1st of June, 1801, and is, consequently, now in his 68th year. Till the age of sixteen, he remained with his father, who was a farmer at Whitingham. He there learned the trade of a carpenter.

On the 14th April, 1832, he joined the Mormons, or, to use the phrase of those sectaries, "was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints." In the year 1835, owing perhaps to his superior ability and education, Young became a member of the Governing Council, or "Quorum of the Twelve Apostles," and, during their stay at Nauvoo, suffered with the Mormons in all their tribulations, when Joseph Smith was assassinated by the riotous mob at Carthage, Illinois.

In June, 1844, Brigham Young, "in accordance with a previous appointment by the prophet, (Smith,) and ordination under his hands," succeeded to his place, in the presidency of the church. Under Young's sensible rule, the sect "emerged from a condition of internal strife," put on a more decent exterior, and Nauvoo, its settlement, became a prosperous town. So great, however, was popular feeling against the Mormon creed and morals, that in 1846, Young set out from Illinois with "a large company of followers, in search of a locality where they would not be interfered with, either by the mob or the legislature." A prompt compliance with a requisition by the United States government for the furnishing of 500 "Saints" to serve in the Mexican war, "connected with other circumstances, enabled the emi-

* Necrology of Harvard College, (1852–1863.)

grants to halt on the right bank of the Missouri, at a point since called Florence, where they passed the winter of 1846–47, under tents, or on transport wagons, exposed to the ravages of disease," and to the depredations of Indians.

"In the spring of 1847, President Young, with a pioneer company of one hundred and forty-three men, left the winter-quarters at Florence in quest of the promised land; and crossing the Rocky Mountains," after great privations and losses, arrived, on the 24th of July, in the Great Salt Lake Valley. Here, directed, as Brigham says, by a vision, he chose the present location of his people.

After surveying the site of a city, afterwards built and named Great Salt Lake City, and having erected temporary forts there, for the reception of companies who were to emigrate that season, the President returned to winter-quarters at Florence. "With his own family, and large additional members of the Saints, he came once more to his 'New Jerusalem,' in the autumn of 1848." The place rapidly grew in importance. In 1850 it contained 8000 inhabitants.

The colony was shortly afterwards recognised by the Federal Government as a territory, received the name of Utah, and Brigham Young was appointed its first governor, with a salary fixed for him at Washington. In 1856, when the population of the territory had reached thirty thousand, which, ordinarily, would have secured its admission as a state of the Union, President Pierce refused to acknowledge its claims to admission, on account of the recognition there of the lawfulness of polygamy, and its prevalence among the Saints.

Young protested against interference, and defied the Federal Head to prove to him by the Bible, that a man is not entitled to take as many wives as he deems proper. By the laws of the community, every male Saint is encouraged to take as many wives to himself, as his pecuniary resources enable him to support. Brigham himself is "extremely" married. His actual wives, those who live in his houses, a recent tourist states "at twelve, or about twelve." Mary Ann Angell was Young's first wife. Eliza Snow, a poetess of fine talents, Sisters Lucy and Clara, Sister Zina Jacobs, Sister Amelia, Sister Eliza, Sister Margaret, and Sister Emeline, may be mentioned as some of the mothers of his children.

His living offspring amounted, in 1867, to at least forty-eight. He has, however, many more nominal wives than we have just intimated. It is the fashion in Utah, for every "pious" old lady, widow or spinster, to be sealed, as a "spiritual" wife to one of the elders, even although she may never live with him in the conjugal relation. And as Brigham, (as a certain writer remarks,) "is a general favorite" with such "lone" persons, the number of such alliances, made by him, are not to be calculated. According to his disciples, Young "is en-

dowed with great firmness and energy of character, wit, sound practical sense, and good judgment, which, with his natural kindliness and benevolence, admirably fit him to control and influence his followers, and to maintain peace among them." The Mormon Church, from a feeble band, has, by bee-like industry, striven and grown through persecution and other difficulties, to a numerous people, with, the world over,—about 200,000 adherents. Their presence in the United States presents many difficult questions for our legislators. The infamous doctrine of "polygamy," preached by the Mormon elders, and most pertinaciously by their president, is, we hope, and (from reports) may believe, losing ground. With such a Turk as Brigham Young, we claim not even the most distant cousinship, and "by these presents," we read him out of the great Young family.*

PLACES BEARING THE FAMILY NAME.

MOST OF THESE POST-OFFICES, OR PLACES, HAVE DERIVED THEIR NAMES FROM SETTLERS IN THEIR VICINITY.

YOUNG; a post office of McDonough co., Illinois.

YOUNG'S CROSS ROADS; a post-office of Granville co., N. Carolina.

YOUNG'S POINT; a post-office of Madison Parish, Louisiana.

YOUNG'S SETTLEMENT; a post-office of Bastrop co., Texas.

YOUNG'S STORE; a post-office of Laurens' district, S. Carolina.

YOUNGSTOWN; a post-village of Niagara co., N. York.

YOUNGSTOWN; a post-village of Westmoreland co., Penna.

YOUNGSTOWN; a post-village of Mahoning co., Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN; a village of Adams co., Ohio.

YOUNGSVILLE; a post-village of Sullivan co., N. York.

YOUNGSVILLE or YOUNGSBURG: (once a post-village) at the intersection of the Phila. and Strasburg road with the Coatesville and Doe-Run road, in Chester co., Penna., 34 miles west of Philada. It derived its name from Robert Young, (1784–1861) a large property-holder and resident of the neighborhood. In 1865, it contained about a dozen dwellings and several shops.

YOUNGSVILLE; a post-village of Warren co., Penna.

YOUNGSVILLE; a post-village of Tallapoosa co., Alabama.

YOUNGSVILLE; a post-village of Adams co., Ohio.

YOUNGSVILLE; a post-office of Box Elder co., Utah.

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* "A Dict. of Contemp. Biog.," Lond., 1861. Dixon's "New America," 1867.

END OF PART I.

FRAGMENTARY RECORDS OF THE YOUNGS.

PART SECOND.

THE DESCENDANTS OF NINIAN YOUNG.

[*Notation employed in succeeding pages.*—The different individuals of the family, from Ninian to the present, are numbered in chronological order; Arabic figures in *parentheses* being placed, for that purpose, to the left of each name. Thus: (10,) DAVID, would indicate that DAVID YOUNG was, in order of time, number ten, NINIAN, being taken as a starting point.

Again, the several children of each family are distinguished, in natural order of precedence, by the Roman numerals. For instance, 'IX. GEORGE,' would signify that GEORGE YOUNG was the ninth child of his parents.

Further, a small Arabic figure, placed like an algebraic exponent, to the right, and a little above a person's name, tells the generation to which he or she belongs, Ninian himself being of the first generation; as, THOMAS YOUNG,[4] which means that THOMAS is a descendant of Ninian in the fourth generation.

Finally, the Arabic number, enclosed in *brackets*, found at the close of the history of any particular individual, refers to the place in the family line, where the children of that individual may be found. For example, after the history of DAVID YOUNG,[3] we see the number [21.] By turning to that number, in the family line, on page 87, we discover the name of his first child, and the rest of his offspring immediately follow.*]

FIRST GENERATION.

The most remote ancestor of the principal families by the name of "Young," in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, in the state of Pennsylvania, of whom we have certain knowledge, was,—

(1.) NINIAN YOUNG.

Of him, with so unusual a Christian name,† we have succeeded in collecting comparatively little that is reliable. From his last-living

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* The notation adopted by us, is, with a single modification, the same as that employed by H. G. Jones, Esq., in his "Levering Family."

† I have met in my reading with but two individuals of modern times bearing this very rare name; namely, Ninian Edwards, Senator from Illinois and Minister to Mexico in 1824, [vide Benton's "Thirty Years' View," Vol. I., Chap. XIV., fol. 34,] and Surgeon Ninian Pinckney, U. S. N. Will not some proud mother of our own family perpetuate the name at her very next opportunity subsequent to the issue of this volume?

grand-son, who died in 1865, at the age of 74, we obtained the impression that Ninian, and at least *one* of his sons, came from England. A later, and we think, unfounded tradition, makes his birth-place, "Green Erin's isle."

For certain reasons, we are inclined to believe that Yarmouth, in the county of Norfolk, on the east coast of England, (before referred to, on page 28 of this volume,) was the birth-place of Ninian, in common with other American emigrants already mentioned. Be this as it may, we *know*, that as early as the year 1747, NINIAN YOUNG, a "yeoman," was the holder of a considerable land-claim in "Fallowfield" township, and that the place is named (and doubtless originally so by himself,) in all the old deeds,—"Yarmouth." We have not been able to discover NINIAN'S name among the lists of "Taxables" of the county prior to the date just given, and therefore infer that he must have arrived here about 1745.

Ninian had partially cleared and greatly improved his claim, besides erecting buildings thereon, when he died, about the beginning of the year 1765. In his will, dated 3d Sept., 1762, he bequeathed "Yarmouth" to his wife, ELEANOR, or ELINOR ("——") YOUNG, with the understanding that it was "to be fully and peaceably enjoyed by her during her natural life," and that "after her decease, their two younger sons, SAMUEL and ROBERT," were to have the property divided "equally between them."

We have been unable to find a copy of Ninian's will, either among family papers, in the county offices at West Chester, or at the Surveyor General's office at Harrisburg.—Our knowledge of it, (i. e, the will,) has been obtained from the "recitations" of old deeds, one of which, we shall presently give.

ELEANOR died prior to 1780, intestate, and from the Harrisburg records, it would appear that the above-named were her only surviving children.

In regard to the dates of the births, marriage, and exact dates of the deaths of this pioneer pair; and concerning a thousand and one matters of history, which, at this late period, would be redolent with interest to their posterity; we are, owing to the decease of the ancients of the family and the hopeless loss and destruction of records, necessarily, profoundly ignorant. Not even is the last resting-place of their mortal remains known. The old records of Octorara church, where we might expect to find some mention of them, (our ancestors being undoubtedly Presbyterian,) are too defective to assist us, and the most ancient tomb-stones in its grave-yard, much to our regret, are too mossy and time-worn to permit us to read the names of Ninian and Eleanor, were they even there. [3]

SECOND GENERATION.

Children of Ninian Young[1] *and* (2,) *Eleanor* ("———") *Young.*

Ninian and Eleanor had other children, born prior to those we shall name, but of the former we are not positively assured. In various documents, however, we meet with the two now given. In our numbering, we ignore all but these.*

(3.) . ? . SAMUEL YOUNG, b. ? m. MARY (dau. of John) Coburn, of Lower Chichester township, Chester co., and d. intestate, prior to June, 12th, 1783, when letters of administration were granted on his estate, to Stephen Cochran. A deed on file at West Chester says that Samuel and his wife sold their farm in Lower Chichester, to Jacob Richards, for the sum of twenty-two pounds. Samuel must have removed to East Fallowfield prior to 1780, as will appear from the copy of the 'Release' immediately following, obtained from deed-book A 2, fol. 19, in the county office at West Chester.

"Samuel Youngs release to Robert Young."

To all ye people, to whom these presents shall come, Know ye, that I, Samuel Young of East Fallowfield township, in the County of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, Send Greeting:

Whereas Ninian Young, (father of the above named Samuel Young,) on the Third day of September, in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, did make his last will and Testament, and after bequeathing several Legacies did will and bequeath his building claim and improvements in East Fallowfield unto his Wife, Eleanor Young, to be fully enjoyed and possessed by her during her natural Life, and that after her decease, he willed the same to his two younger sons; viz. Robert and Samuel, their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally Divided between them both, share and share alike; and that on the Twentieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one Thousand, seven hundred and Sixty-five, the above named Eleanor Young did take out a Warrant from the Proprietaries office (in trust for her two sons aforesaid,) bearing date the same time, for the above mentioned claim and improvements, and accordingly on the seventh day of June, one Thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, the above lands were surveyed by Thomas Lightfoot, the then Deputy-Surveyor, the Courses and Distances being as follows; viz. Beginning at a post a Corner, late of Jefferies Bentley's and of Thomas Dennis' Land, Thence North sixty-five degrees East, one hundred and five perches to a post; thence

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* Of other Youngs of the neighborhood, contemporary with Samuel, we may mention the following:—

Letters of Administration were granted March 30th, 1774, to ELIZABETH YOUNG, widow of the late HUGH YOUNG of East Fallowfield. He may possibly have been an elder brother of Samuel, but we cannot say.

The will of JOHN YOUNG, of West Bradford Township, the ancestor of the principal families at present resident there, is dated 19th May, 1787. In it he mentions his sons ARCHIBALD and JOHN, Jr., and his grandchildren,—JOHN, son of Archibald, and ELIZABETH, dau. of John, Jr. The will was proved 3d March, 1791.

the five following courses along Land of Israel Pemberton's and Robert Young's, North, forty-eight degrees, West, thirty-nine perches to a post, North eighteen degrees East, twenty-two perches, to a post, North fourteen degrees, west, seventy-three perches, to a Black Oak, North, eight degrees, east, sixty-nine perches, to a post, South, seventy-seven degrees, West, eighty-two perches, to a post on the line of Thomas Heslep's Land, thence along the same, the four following courses: South, seventeen degrees East, sixty-two perches, to a chestnut tree, South, seventy-three degrees, West, ninety-three perches, to a White Oak, South five degrees, West, thirteen perches, to a chestnut Oak, South 38° East, one hundred and forty-two perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-six acres and the allowance for Roads, etc. NOW KNOW YE, that we the said Samuel Young, for and in consideration of the full sum of one hundred Pounds, lawful money of the State of Pennsylvania, to him in hand paid at and before the sealing and Delivery hereof by Robert Young of the twp. of East Fallowfield and county of Chester, yeoman, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has Granted, bargained, sold, assigned and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell and assign unto the said Robert Young, all the estate, right, Title, interest, claim and Demand whatsoever of him the said Samuel Young to his half divided or share of the above Described 126 acres of Land, hereby presenting the same to and for the use of the said Robert Young, his heirs, and assigns, To have and to hold all and singular, the premises hereby granted, bargained, sold and assigned, with the appurtenances, to the only proper use and behoof of the said Robert Young, his heirs and assigns forever. In witness whereof, the s'd Samuel Young hath hereunto set his hand and seal, this 4th day of January, 1780.

SAMUEL YOUNG, {seal.}

Sealed and delivered in the presence of

THOMAS HESLEP,
MARGARET HESLEP.

Received the day of the date of the within instrument of writing, the full consideration of the money within mentioned, pr. me Samuel Young, (testis.) THOMAS HESLEP.

Acknowledged by Margaret Heslep, 17th Oct., 1785. Recorded the same day.

The acknowledgment of this indenture, it will be observed, was made by one of the witnesses thereto, Margaret Heslep, more than two years after the death of the grantor, Samuel.

Much doubt exists, and has existed for seventy years or longer, as to where Samuel went subsequently to the execution of the above instrument. Possibly he returned to England and died there; for we hear nothing more of him, or his wife or children afterwards, except that his estate, in Chester county, (probably small,) was administered, as seen above, by Stephen Cochran, in 1783.

(4.) . ? . ROBERT YOUNG was b. 16th Jan., 1748; m. about the beginning of the year 1775, MARTHA Shields; and d. 24th June, 1814.

MARTHA SHIELDS, (dau. of James Shields, a farmer of standing

and considerable property, of Newlin township,* Chester county, and sister of Deacon Thomas Shields,† silversmith of Philadelphia,) was b. May 12th, 1754, and d. 13th Feb., 1837.

After his marriage, Robert and his wife, lived on the homestead, "Yarmouth," in East Fallowfield with their mother, the widowed Eleanor. The place, as we have before seen in the 'Release' of Samuel, at first contained 126 acres, and is now principally included in the farm, on the Ercildoun and Coatesville road immediately adjoining, on the south-west, that sold by the widow of the late George Young, (son of this Robert,) to, and now occupied by John Newlin. When this tract,—Yarmouth,—came into Robert's hands, there were still some arrears of purchase-money owing to the proprietaries. He, however, succeeded in paying such arrears, with all interest due, and then received a "Patent," from the Supreme Executive Council, of which the following is a copy, and which we give, on account of certain items of family history it contains:—(The original is held by James Young of Youngsburg.)

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* The township of Newlin, [called also in early assessor's books, "Newlinton,"] was first purchased by and named for Nathaniel Newlin, an Irishman of good family. He himself settled in Del. Co., Pa. [See Day's Hist. Collections, Pa.]

† Thomas Shields, Esq., a native of Newlin, Twp., Chester co., Pennsylvania, was b. about 1770. His father, as above mentioned, was a respectable farmer, and it appears to have been the wish of that parent to have trained his son up in his own occupation. Thomas, however, early manifested a desire to remove to Philadelphia. With this wish his parents complied, and he was placed as an apprentice to a silversmith. He performed the duties of his station with satisfaction to his master and honor to himself. His early associations were with the respectable youth of the city, he adopting the maxim, that it becomes the young to mingle with those from whose virtue and information they may hope to derive advantage. At the age of 19, April 4th, 1791, he was baptized by the Rev. Thomas Ustick, and united with the First Baptist Church. On the 25th of Nov., 1816, Mrs. Hannah Shields, wife of the subject of this note, related her religious experience before the Sansom St. Baptist Church, and, being approved, was baptized, Nov. 30th, the following Sabbath. On the same day, also, Nov. 25th, Thomas Shields, her husband, was received by letter from the First Church, and immediately elected to the office of deacon of the Sansom street church,—a position he held to the close of his life.

Deacon Shields was punctual in sanctuary duties. His house was a house of prayer. He was a vivacious talker, and ever ready to impart information or to relate anecdotes. By industry and an aiding Providence he became quite wealthy, but was always humble, frugal in life, hospitable and liberal. Averse to partisan strife, he was a valiant defender of the truth, and was especially distinguished by the vigorous stand he took against Universalism. His advice was always regarded as valuable, and he especially delighted proffering it in the character of a peacemaker. At the time of his death, which occurred,—"peacefully,"—Wednesday morning, 8th Dec., 1819, he was Vice-president of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions.—[Vide "Latter Day Luminary," Vol. II., 1821; "Amer. Bapt. Magazine," 1830; and the records of the Sansom Street Baptist Church, Philada.]

"The Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:"

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye, that in consideration of the Monies, heretofore paid by Eleanor Young to the late Proprietaries, at the granting the warrant herein after mentioned, and of the sum of forty-one Pounds, six shillings, lawful money paid by Robert Young into the Receiver General's office of this Commonwealth, being the arrears of purchase Money and Interest due thereon, there is granted by the said Commonwealth unto the said Robert Young, a certain Tract of Land, called Yarmouth, situate in Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Beginning at a Corner-post in the line of Thomas Dennis Land, etc. (here follows the surveyor's description of the land, which is virtually the same as that contained in Samuel's Release; q. v.—(3) Samuel,[2])—[which said tract of Land was surveyed by virtue of a Warrant dated the 20th day of August, 1765, granted to the said Eleanor Young, who died intestate, leaving issue Samuel and said Robert. And the said Samuel Young, by Deed dated the 4th of Jan. 1780, released the same to his brother, the said Robert Young.] To have and to hold the said Tract or parcel of Land, with the appurtenances, unto the said Robert Young and his heirs, to the use of the said Robert Young, his heirs and assigns forever; free and clear of all restrictions and reservations as to mines, royalties, Quit-rents or otherwise, excepting and reserving only the fifth part of all Gold and Silver ore for the use of this Commonwealth, to be delivered at the pit's mouth, clear of all charges. In witness whereof, his Excellency, John Dickinson, Esquire, president of the Supreme Executive Council, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the State Seal to be hereunto affixed, in council, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-three, and of the Commonwealth, the seventh.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, JR., Sec'y. JOHN DICKINSON. {seal.}

The above is recorded in Patent Book No. 1, fol. 118, at Philada.

The claim aforesaid, added to other purchases, (from the original patentee, Israel Pemberton, merchant of Philadelphia,) to the extent of 183 acres, made the entire East Fallowfield places of Robert, amount to about 309 acres; for which, as we find in the Assessor's books, he was taxed as early as the year 1779.

On the 27th of April, 1790, Robert sold 100 acres of the original tract, called Yarmouth, to Joseph Huddleson. The portion thus sold had on it the old Ninian Young improvements, of which we may particularly mention his dwelling. This latter, built of logs, was, until a short time back, still partially standing, but was some years ago taken down by the Wilsons, to make room for certain more modern "improvements." We have every reason to believe that the ancient Eleanor here spent her last days.

On the sale of this property, Robert and Martha immediately moved, temporarily, to the old log school-house, that yet stood, about ten

years ago, at the junction of what is now called the "Valley" and the Ercildoun and Coatesville roads. While living here, Robert built on the site of the south-eastern portion of the house, occupied by the late George Young, his son, a new house of logs, which he and his family continued to occupy till the year 1802, when he enlarged it by building an addition to its western end. George Young, his son, subsequently, still more increased the length of the dwelling by another appendix, to the eastern side.

Robert occupied during the Revolution, for some considerable time, the position of wagon-master in the Penna. forces. As early also as 1777, his name occurs in the Commissioners' records, as Assessor of the township of Newlin. He held this office,—an important and difficult one in those days, as will presently appear,—for various years, as late as 1786. Tradition says that a part of this time he lived near Embreeville. Possibly such was the case, although we do not think so. It is, however, difficult to suppose that he would have been made Assessor of Newlin, unless he was a resident there, or was at least a property-owner in that division of the county. The latter we believe to be the true state of the case.

The county during the war, and especially while the British were at Philadelphia, was much infested by robbers, generally royalists, or in favor with the red coats. The whig collectors of the public moneys were the especial objects of the pilfering attentions of these bandits. One of the latter, particularly notorious for daring rascality, was Jim Fitzpatrick, to this day spoken of and known by the name of Capt. "Fitz." After the evacuation of Philadelphia by the British, Fitz "established his head quarters on the Valley Hill, in the neighborhood of Coatesville, and commenced, on his own responsibility, a depredatory war on the Whigs of the neighborhood."* Late one pleasant afternoon, in those days, Robert and Martha Young, and a single lady visitor, (Ruth Stroud, a married sister of Martha,) were quietly sipping their cambric tea, in their house at Yarmouth. Martha had her best china out, for the company's sake. Robert, who had a considerable amount of the public funds in his possession, and who had taken the precaution, probably at the ingenious suggestion of his wife, to hide the money in a barrel of meal, that stood hard-by, was busily engaged in conversation, when suddenly, to the consternation of the party, who should appear, but the ever-dreaded and talked-of Fitz. Levelling his pistol across the table at the farmer, he bade the latter, in the coarsest language, deliver over his supply of the legal-tender, under penalty of a hurried dismissal to the land of evil spirits and brimstone. Our forefather considered but a moment. Then, no doubt with some per-

* Smith's "Hist. of Delaware County," 1862.

turbation of manner, he pushed back his chair from the table at which he sat, overset the latter, with its precious load of crockery falling pell-mell around him, and hastily rising, told the depredator, that he was at liberty to search the house. Of course, such an occurrence as breaking the best china was not forgotten by the venerable Martha, as long as she lived, and no doubt the story was often related by her to her admiring children. Fitz, we are happy to be able to say, was obliged to decamp without having found the coveted treasure.

Robert was a strong Presbyterian, as a large proportion of the early settlers of our name in this country were. His wife was, in her opinions, equally as stiff a Baptist. Their posterity have, to this day, been about equally divided between the two denominations. He attended service at the old Octorara church, which was constituted about 1720. She was baptized in February, 1818, into the fellowship of the 1st Baptist church of Philada., and afterwards attended the Hephzibah church till her death. She was very exemplary in the performance of her Christian duties, and even in her last days was a constant student of the ancient "Family Bible," over which my father remembers having seen her abstractedly poring for hours together.

This venerable book, now one hundred and fifteen years old, though quite dilapidated, is still in the possession of the family, being at present in the keeping of Jane, the widow of the late George Young.

Backless, and with the initial and terminal pages gone, in the first case as far as Leviticus, and in the latter, after Romans, it bears the marks of a most laudable thumbing.

The title page of the New Testament, which is the only one remaining, has the following inscription at its foot:—

"Printed by and for George Grierson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent majesty, at the King's Arms and two Bibles, in Essex St., Dublin. MDCCLIV."

On the back of this title-leaf, in the hand (so said,) of John Young, son of this Robert, are the following memoranda:—

"Son, born Oct. 15, 1775, died in 48 hours.
Mary, born Sept. 11, 1776; died July 25, 1779.
——— here a son was born and died.
David, born, May 23d, 1779.
Ellenor, born 25th July, 1781.
James, born April 24th, 1783.
Robert, born Dec. 12th, 1784.
Thomas, born May 27, 1787.
George, born April 27, 1790.
John, born May 28, 1792.
Mary, born May 25th, 1794.
Samuel, born July —, 1796.
Martha, born Jan. 3d, 1800."

Robert d. intestate. After his death, Martha still lived on the farm and carried it on with the assistance of her sons, especially Robert and George. After the marriage and removal of the former from home, she continued to live with the latter,—George,—until her death in 1837. She left a will, too lengthy to reproduce here, which was dated 2d August, 1830, and is recorded in Will-Book—R. 17, page 111, in the Register's Office at West Chester. The witnesses at signing, were Adam Baird and Ezekiel Rambo. This will was proved, 4th March, 1837, and letters testamentary thereon were granted to David Young, her eldest son, whom she made her sole executor.

Robert and Martha both repose in the ancient church-yard at Hephzibah.

The inscriptions on their tombs are brief:

In Memory of
ROBERT YOUNG;
Died June 24th, 1814; aged 66 years, 5 mos., and 8 days.

In Memory of
MARTHA YOUNG,
Wife of
ROBERT YOUNG,
who departed this life
February 13th, 1837; aged 82 years, 9 mos. and 1 day.
Christ is my trust. [7.]

THIRD GENERATION.

Children of Samuel and (5) *Mary* (*Coburn*) *Young.*
Of these, we have no account.

Children of Robert and (6.) *Martha* (*Shields*) *Young.*

(7.) I. A son, b. 15th Oct., 1775; d. in 48 hours.

(8.) II. MARY, b. 11th Sept., 1776; d. 25th July, 1779.

(9.) III. A son, b. and d. very young.

(10.) IV. David, b. 23d May, 1779, at Yarmouth, now known as the "Harlan Place;" assisted his father there and devoted some attention to carpentry until about the year 1796, when he went as agent for Thomas Shields, his maternal uncle,* to Wayne county, Pa., the latter having invested quite largely in lands in that part of the state.

While there, on the 26th December, 1797, he m., Firstly:—Elizabeth Conklin, of that neighborhood; who was b. 8th November, 1773, and d. 17th Feb., 1824.

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* See (13.) Robert.

Prior to 1813, he was a resident of Wayne co. In November of that year, he bought, for the sum "of Two thousand, four hundred Dollars, lawfull money of Pennsylvania," of his two brothers, James and Robert, Jr., "an undivided half part of a tract of 156 acres of Land in East Fallowfield township, Chester Co.," being, as the deed says, a moiety of the same which Joseph Miller, (still a resident of Coatesville,) and wife, did grant and confirm unto James and Robert Young, Junior, as tenants in Common, by their Indenture, bearing date the 26th Day of March, A. D. 1811.

Removing soon after this to East Fallowfield, on the death of his brother James, David bought the latter's portion of the remaining half of the above mentioned tract, and thus possessing himself of three-fourths of the entire original, settled down on the same, "a yeoman to the end of his days." The homestead is now occupied by his son James, and is located on the old Strasburg and West Chester road, about a quarter of a mile from Youngsburg.

In the autumn of 1825, David m., 2dly, Elizabeth, (dau. of Mary) Liggett of East Nantmeal township, Chester co. Elizabeth d. 10th April, 1850.

David was a man of the most active habits, and lived a long life. Until the day of his death, he continued to assist in the cultivation of his farm. He d. suddenly, while on his way to Wilmington, Delaware, with a load of grain, and when about seven miles from home, of apoplexy, on the 15th Feb., 1853, in his 74th year.

He and his two wives were buried at Hephzibah. [21.]

(11.) V. Ellenor,* b. 25th July, 1781, at Yarmouth, and lived at home till her marriage. By an old gentleman, Dr. Coates, a late practitioner at Coatesville, who went to school with her and her brothers, she was to me described, as being in her girlhood of very charming appearance, and very sprightly in conversation. She was for many years a very active and consistent member of the Baptist Church at Hephzibah.

About 1811, she m. Isaac King, who was b. of German parentage, 8th June, 1772, in the vicinity of the "Paoli." He had four brothers and three sisters. He always lived in Chester Co., his occupation being that of a farmer. For many years prior to his death, which took place 15th May, 1846, he was a deacon of the same church of which his wife was a member. The latter d. 28th Dec., 1847.

Their tombstones stand side by side, near the old Strasburg road, in the grave-yard at Hephzibah.

Their house was a "Palace Beautiful," at which the "weary ser-

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* Spelt in the old Hephzibah church record "Elenor," and no doubt intended for her grand-mother's name, "Eleanor."

vant of Christ" ever found welcome and refreshment, for the body and soul. [33.]

(12.) VI. JAMES; b. 24th April, 1783.

He was by trade a carpenter, and in company with his brother Robert,* kept for a time, what was called, about the beginning of the present century the "Peggy Bann" inn,—a place where man and beast were cheered,—still standing, in a dilapidated condition, at the foot of the hill on the Strasburg road, as you leave Youngsburg, going east. The origin of the name of this house, tradition has something like the following:—A certain son of the isle of Erin, having arrived on our shore, opened, for the mutual benefit of the public and himself, a wayside inn. When the sign came to be painted, which, by the way, was a most important part of the hotel in those days, the proprietor had the artist portray the imaginary lineaments of the former's sweet-heart, whom, (Peggy Bann by name,) he had left far away in ould Ireland.

Afterwards, the name of the house was changed to that of The Three Stripes, and the sign painted accordingly. It was remarked by the residents of the neighborhood, many years subsequently, however, that no matter how well the sign was kept painted, the lineaments of the ghostly Peggy would still peep through the stripes.

About the year 1812, James m. Jane Rambo, (sister to the late Ezekiel Rambo, Jr., a lineal descendant of the Swede, Peter Rambo, one of the first settlers of Upper Merion, now in Montgomery co.,) by whom he had one son, the present James George Young of the Gum Tree.

James Young was a member of the Hephzibah Baptist church for some time previously to his death, which occurred, 7th Feb., 1814. He was interred in the same old church-yard at "H." where so many of our kindred sleep. [39.]

(13.) VII. ROBERT, Jr., was b. 12th Dec., 1784. He farmed at home for his mother, until about his 29th year, when, in company with (12,) VI. James, his brother, he went to The Three Stripes. Soon after the death of James, Robert built a new and large hotel, the present White Horse at Youngsburg, at which he lived, attending besides to his large farm, as late as 1856. That year, he erected the fine brick mansion, now occupied by his widow, where he resided till his death.

On the 4th of April, 1816, he was m. by the late Rev. James Latta to Mary W. (dau. of John and Rebecca) Scott, of Chester Valley, above Coatesville.

In 1815, when the British army advanced on Baltimore, the militia of the county being called out, he marched to the defence of that city, but his company was disbanded before reaching it. During 1815–16,

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* See (13.) Robert.

he assisted in founding a district school known as the Beulah School. Appointed one of the trustees of the same, he was one of the committee who superintended the erection of the building, still standing on the west end of the land owned by the Hephzibah Baptist church.

About 1815, also, he united with the Doe Run Presbyterian church. On the 25th of Dec., 1817, he was ordained by the Rev. E. K. Daer, an elder of the same. In 1821, he superintended the erection of the church building, now standing.

In 1842, he was elected a Director of the Bank of Chester County, in which capacity he served nine years. He was always an active business man, ever maintaining the confidence of the community in which he lived, being frequently chosen as referee, in cases of dispute between neighbors, and nearly always filling some local office of trust.

Robert d. after a short illness, from apoplexy, 28th Jan., 1861, and rests at Hephzibah. [41.]

(14.) VIII. THOMAS, was b. 27th May, 1787. Remaining at home till about seventeen, he then went to learn the trade of a mill-wright, and subsequently spent some time as such, at Damascus, in Wayne co., Pa. Returning to Chester county and having married, he resided in a house, built for him by his father, and still standing, on the banks of the Brandywine, near Turnip Hill, and not far from the mill of the late Ezekiel Rambo, Jr. Remaining here for a season, Thomas went to the place afterwards used by Robert Wilson for a tanyard. Thence, he removed to Youngsburg, where his first wife died. After his second marriage, he rented the farm of the late Dr. Mitchell, two and a half miles north of Coatesville, and, leaving that, finally purchased the place west of Parkesburg,, of 102 acres, on which he ended his days.

Thomas was baptized when 17 years of age, (by the Rev. Joshua Vaughan,) and united with the Hephzibah church, being a member of the same, in good standing when he died. He m., 1stly, 9th May, 1809, ELIZABETH Rambo, (dau. of Ezekiel Rambo, Sr., of Sadsbury township, Chester county, and sister to Ezekiel Rambo, Jr., and Jane Rambo,) who was b. 5th Feb., 1785, and d. 20th Sept., 1816.

Thomas m., 2dly, 6th June, 1817, Elvira Orvis of Luzerne co., Pa., who was b. 30th April, 1793, and d. 12th March, 1823. His first and second wives were both Baptists, and, as one who ought to know says, "were both excellent women."

On the 9th of March, Thomas m., 3dly, Margaret Carnahan, (*née* Black,) who was b. 3d March, 1794; is a Baptist, and is still living.

Thomas d. 18th of May, 1845, at his farm near Parkesburg, from injuries received during the running away of a span of horses. His family Bible is in the possession of his son Thomas, at Coatesville. He was buried in the old Hephzibah church-yard, with his first two wives at his side. [51.]

(15.) IX. GEORGE was b. 27th April, 1790, at Yarmouth. He assisted his father on the farm till the death of that parent, and then continued, with his brother Robert, Jr., to cultivate the broad acres belonging to their mother, until Robert left home, when the care of the entire place devolved on George alone. This fine farm, on which his mother died, and which he occupied almost his entire life, had remained partially or wholly in the family for over ninety years, when, as we have before intimated, in 1866, the last remaining portion was sold, by the widow of the late George, to John Newlin.

George m., 25th Dec., 1818, Jane (dau. of George and Rebecca) Bratten of Mifflin Co., Pa. Jane B. was b. 8th May, 1797, and is still living with her children at Coatesville. Her parents were among the early settlers, along the romantic stream, since celebrated in song as the one on which the Indian girl, Alfarata, rowed her "light canoe."

George rode on horseback, in the month of Dec., 1818, a journey of 150 miles to receive from the hands of her parents his affianced bride, and then she followed her husband the same distance, on a bridal present from her father, in the form of a newly equipped horse, to their home in East Fallowfield.

George and Jane were bapt. in April, 1822, (by the Rev. Jethro Johnson,) both uniting with the Hephzibah Baptist Church. George was the last of his generation, in the family, he out-living all the other children of his father. His death, long patiently looked for, is the subject of the accompanying newspaper extracts of the time. To them, the reader is referred for further testimony concerning him:—

"DIED, in East Fallowfield twp., on Feb. 15, 1865, GEORGE YOUNG, aged 74 years, 9 months and 10 days.

"Mr. YOUNG was one of our oldest and best citizens, having been born and spent his life upon the premises where he died. He was well known and highly esteemed throughout this community. He always led an exemplary life, was consistent in religion, constant in business, and consistent in politics. He was a member of the Hephzibah Baptist Church over forty years;—how much over, our informant could not tell. He was always kind and charitable, yet firm and unwavering in the discharge of his duties. He is the last of a family of ten children, and at a ripe old age has quietly fallen to sleep in the arms of his Redeemer." . . . . . From the "Valley Union," Coatesville.

"Mr. Young was baptized by the Reverend J. Johnson, in April, 1822, and united with the Hephzibah Baptist Church, where he continued to worship until the close of his life. As a member of the church he was faithful, regular in attendance at the house of God, contributing cheerfully, according to his ability, for the support of the gospel, decidedly Baptist in his faith and practice, given to hospitality, and, like Aaron and Hur, he held up the hands of his pastor.

"He was a great sufferer in this world,—not having been free from pain a single day for forty years,—yet he never murmured, but bore his afflictions with great patience and resignation to the will of Him who doeth all things well."—"National Baptist," Philada.

George was entered at Hephzibah. [66.]

(16.) X. JOHN was b. 28th May, 1792, at Yarmouth also. At an early age, he went to Philadelphia to learn the dry-goods business, finding employment first with Stephen F——? He afterwards lived awhile with, and acted as clerk for, Samuel Somers, who did business at the corner of Second and South Sts., subsequently to which John went into business on his own account, with Benjamin Bates as partner, under the firm title of "Young and Bates." While so situated, he was m., 2d October, 1816, to Elizabeth Earp, of Philadelphia. His place of business (John's) was on the east side of Second St., just above Lombard, and he at first lived over his store. Soon, however, he moved his dwelling to Lombard St., below Second (upper side,) to which place he had access from the rear of his store.

In August of 1818, he took a trip to Virginia, his wife, at the same time, making a visit to his mother's, in East Fallowfield. Returning early in Sept., he went up there also. Soon after his arrival, he was taken sick with a low form of fever,and died on the 17th of the same month; (Sept., 1818.) He was likewise buried at Hephzibah.

He served as a private in the war of 1812. His regiment lay at Camp Dupont, near Wilmington, Del., and his brother George, above mentioned said, within a few years, he could fix the exact spot where the tent of the former, (John,) stood.

His widow, Elizabeth Earp Young, died recently, 14th March, 1868. She reposes at Laurel Hill.—[78.]

(17.) XI. MARY was b. May 25th, 1794, at the East Fallowfield farm. On the 19th of April, 1819, she was m. to Samuel Davis, a farmer, who was born near Parkesburg, Chester county, and who d. June 5th, 1849, and was buried in the grave-yard of the London Tract Baptist Church. Mrs. Mary Davis herself died 3d December, 1824, and was interred at Hephzibah. [80.]

(18.) XII. SAMUEL was b. in July, 1796. No mention is made of his death in the old family Bible, nor do we find a tomb-stone to his memory at Hephzibah. We therefore infer he d. very young.

(19.) XIII. MARTHA was b. 3d Jan., 1800. On the 13th Nov., 1817, she m. Robert Wilson, and d. 24th Oct., 1821. [81.]

FOURTH GENERATION.

Children of David[3] *and* (20) ELIZABETH (*Conklin*) *Young.*

(21.) I. MARTHA, b. 4th Dec., 1798; m., 2d April, 1818, to Robert (son of John and Hannah) Faddis, of Chester co., and d. 22d May, 1835.

Robert Faddis was a blacksmith and farmer; was b. 17th Oct., 1794, and d. 3d Jan., 1864.—He married, 1stly, the above Martha, and, 2dly, her sister Elizabeth. q. v. [83.]

(22.) II. ELLEN; b. 13th Aug., 1800; m., 17th Oct., 1822, Robert Wilson of Byberry township, Phila. co., Pa., who was b. 18th Nov., 1793, and d. 28th Feb., 1863. Robert m., 1stly, as we have already seen, (19,) Martha[3] (dau. of ROBERT[2]) Young, and aunt to this Ellen, his 2d wife. For a time, Robert Wilson worked at black-smithing, in Derry twp., Chester co., but afterwards became a farmer on the old Jethro Johnson place, in Highland twp., near the "Gum Tree," in the same county, where he resided till his death and where his widow still lives,—the oldest member of the family. [93.]

(23.) III. SUSAN, b. 16th April, 1802; m., in Sept., 1831, Amos Speakman, pump maker and farmer, who was born at London Grove, Chester county.

They reside near Chatham, Chester co. [98.]

(24.) IV. ELIZABETH C., b. 26th Nov., 1804, and m., 12th Feb., 1837, Robert Faddis. Robert, as already mentioned, m., 1stly, Martha, eldest sister of Elizabeth C., and, 2dly, the latter, (Elizabeth C.,) who survives him. She still occupies his large farm at the junction of the Strasburg and Ercildoun and Coatesville roads, the affairs of which are carried on by her sons, W. H. Faddis and David Y. Faddis. [100.]

(25.) V. Mary V., b. 2d May, 1806; lives with her brother Thomas.

(26.) VI. Thomas S., b. 27th Sept., 1808, is a farmer, and lives on the Coatesville and Ercildoun road near the old George Young homestead.

(27.) VII. HANNAH S., b. 12th Feb., 1812, resides with the preceding, her brother.

(28.) VIII. CAROLINE, b. 1st March, 1814; d. 10th Aug , 1816.

(29.) IX. EMELINE, b. 18th Aug., 1816; m., 11th Jan., 1844, Thomas Trueman, who was b. 23d Oct., 1819, and d. 15th Sept., 1849. He was a farmer and paper-manufacturer. He lived on the Coatesville and Doe Run road, near Doe Run, where his family still reside. [104.]

(30.) X. DAVID, Jr., b. 5th June, 1818; m., 1stly, 12th Feb., 1846, Margaret Gordon, who was b. 15th Dec., 1819, and d. 14th June, 1851, being interred at Hephzibah. David m., secondly, 6th June, 1855, Jane Berkalew, who was b. 15th Feb., 1826, at Conklin, Broome Co., New York. He resides near the Strasburg road, a short distance west of Youngsburg, and is a farmer and a justice of the peace. [110.]

(31.) XI. JAMES, b. 15th Sept., 1820; m., in Jan., 1852, Emma M. (dau. of John and Rebecca T.) Pierce, of Mortonville, East Fallowfield twp., Chester co., who was b. 16th Dec., 1826, at Philadelphia.

James is a farmer, and resides on the fine place formerly occupied by his father, on the Strasburg Road, near Youngsburg. [115.]

(32.) ELIZABETH (Liggett, second wife of David[3] Sr.) YOUNG, d. childless.

Children of Ellen Young,[3] and Isaac King.

(33.) I. A child, b. 22d June, 1813, d. young.

(34.) II. A child, b. 14th July, 1815: d. young.

(35.) III. MARTHA YOUNG, b. 23d Aug., 1816; bapt. 18th Dec., 1831, and united with the Hephzibah church; m., 7th Nov., 1839, by the Rev. Silas C. James, to John (son of James and Jane) McKee, who was b. 15th April, 1814, in East Whiteland twp., Chester Co., and is now a farmer, in Lower Merion, Montgomery Co., Pa.

He was bapt. the 3d Sabbath in April, 1833, in the Fifth Baptist church, Philadelphia, and now holds his membership at Radnor, Delaware co., Pa.

Martha d. 25th November, 1847, and sleeps at Hephzibah. [120.]

36. IV. HANNAH C. S., b. 28th March, 1819; m., 5th March, 1840, George W. Philips, who was b. 17th Sept., 1815. His father, George Philips, was b. at the old Black Bear tavern, below Paoli, in Chester Co., 29th Jan., 1774, and d. 20th April, 1859. He had four sisters and two brothers. His occupation was that of a farmer, in connexion with keeping a public house of entertainment. The last few years of his life were spent in retirement in the vicinity of Penningtonville.

The grand parents of the last-mentioned George Philips, and therefore the great-grand-parents of this George W. Philips, it is supposed, came from Wales, about the year 1700.

George Philips, the father of the present George W. Philips, m. Elizabeth (dau. of William and Huldah) Morris, who was born 30th July, 1782, and d. 24th Nov., 1853. She had four brothers and two sisters. Her ancestors were also Welsh, who settled, first, after emigrating, in Bucks co., Pa.

George Philips and Elizabeth, his wife, had three children,—a dau. and two sons. The former d. very young. Their two sons were named John M.* and George W., respectively. The latter, George W. Philips,

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* John M. Philips (brother of George W.) was b. 8th May, 1812. He m., 1stly, in Jan., 1838, Mary Jane (dau. of Matthew and Elizabeth) Boyd, who was b. 23d April, 1820, and d. 6th Oct., 1839. By her, John M. had one child,—Mary Elizabeth Philips, b. 22d Aug., 1839, and d. 24th Nov., 1839.

John M. m., 2dly, 23d May, 1843, Sarah (dau. of Thomas and Eliza) Jones; b. 28th July, 1819, and still living. By this wife, John has had seven children.:—

I. Mary Jane Philips, b. 8th March, 1844, and m. 9th June, 1864, to D. Bright Miller, Esq., Attorney at Law of Lewisburg, Penna., and son of Hon. George Miller, now member of Congress from that district. They have one child, George Miller, b. 18th March, 1866.

II. Thomas Jones Philips, b. 23d Dec., 1846, and a graduate of the University at Lewisburg.

III. George Morris Philips, b. 28th Oct., 1851, and is a student at Lewisburg.

gent., who m. Hannah C. S. King, resides in the village of Penningtonville, Chester co. His entire family have, at various times, united with the Penningtonville Baptist church, and he himself is a leading member of the same. [123.]

(37.) V. MARY DAVIS, b. 3d June, 1822; m., 31st Dec., 1846, to Strode Powell, now a farmer in East Fallowfield twp., near Coatesville, she being his first wife. She d. 21st Sept., 1855, and was buried at Hephzibah. [129.]

Children of James[3] *and* (38) JANE (*Rambo*) *Young.*

(39.) I. JAMES GEORGE, b. 1st June, 1813; m., 1stly, 12th March, 1835, Susan M. Clarke, who was b. ———, and d. ———. James G. Young m., 2dly, 2d Nov., 1864, Mary Keech, who was b. ———. James G. resides near the "Gum Tree," Chester co. [132.]

Children of Robert[3] *and* (40) MARY *W.* (*Scott*) *Young.*

(41.) I. REBECCA S., b. 17th July, 1817; m., 17th March, 1836, David (son of Thomas) Scott, gent., now of Coatesville, an elder of the Presbyterian Church there for many years, and a prominent citizen. David Scott was b. 3d Feb., 1809, in East Fallowfield. twp., Chester county. [138.]

(42.) II. MARTHA, b. 4th Sept, 1820; m., 24th Feb. 1841, to Wm. D. Downing. Resides with her mother at Youngsburg. [144.]

(43) III. SARAH JANE, b. 21st Aug., 1822; d. 22d July, 1825.

(44.) IV. MARY JANE, b. 27th April, 1825; m., 26th Feb., 1852, to Robert Y. Scott, who was b. 17th April, 1827, and is now a farmer near Coatesville. [146.]

(45.) V. JOHN SCOTT, b. 17th Nov., 1827. Lived on his farm in Valley twp., near Coatesville, unm., until his death, which occurred from the injury resulting from the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket, 13th Dec., 1865. John S. Young was a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Skerrett Lodge, No. 343, A. Y. M., Cochranville, Chester co.

(46.) VI. ELIZABETH SCOTT, b. 23d Feb., 1830, and m., 22d June, 1852, Richard Bernard, Jr., now a farmer, near Doe Run village, who was b. 16th Jan., 1829, in West Marlborough twp., Chester co. [151.]

(47.) VII. ROBERT, Jr., b. 30th Aug., 1832; m., 21st Jan., 1858, Lydia Ann Jeffries, who was b. 1st April, 1835, in West Bradford,

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IV. Charlotte Elizabeth Philips, b. 1st March. 1854, and is receiving her education at the Young Ladies' Seminary at Lewisburg.

V. Caroline Jones Philips, b. 20th March, 1856.

VI. Sallie Philips, b. 4th Jan., 1859.

VII. John Todd Philips, b. 1st Jan., 1861.

Chester co., and d. 19th July, 1865. Robert m. 2dly, 1st March, 1867, MARY B. (dau. of Thomas J. and Christian) Griffith, of Waynesburgh, Chester co., Pa. Mr. Y. lives at Coatesville, and is a farmer. [162.]

(48.) VIII. SAMUEL SCOTT, b. 25th Nov., 1835, is a gentleman farmer, unm., and resides with his mother at the Robert[3] Young homestead at Youngsburg. He largely assisted us in the compilation of these pages.

(49.) IX. LOUISA, b. 28th June, 1838, and m., 15th Aug., 1861, John Speakman. The latter was b. 20th Sept., 1833, at Concord, Delaware co., Pa., and is now a merchant of Main Street, Coatesville, Chester Co. [163.]

Children of Thomas S. Young,[3] *by his first wife,* (50) ELIZABETH (*Rambo*) *Young.*

(51.) I. Rev. ROBERT F., was b. 4th Sept., 1810. Until he was about seventeen, he remained with his father, working on the farm, but subsequently learned the trade of a wheel-wright.

On the 19th Sept., 1824, at the age of fourteen, having been religiously exercised in mind for more than two years, he professed his faith in Christ, and was baptized by the Rev. Jethro Johnson, uniting with the Hephzibah Baptist Church. During his apprenticeship, feeling a desire, and believing that it was his duty to prepare for preaching the gospel, Robert soon left his trade, and commenced the study of Latin and Greek at Moscow Academy, above Sadsburyville, Chester co., Pa., where he remained some time. After such preparation, in 1831, he entered Madison University, then called Hamilton Literary and Theological Institution, at Hamilton, in northern New York. In Aug., 1833, the college was chartered as a university. This caused such a derangement of the classes, that had existed under the old regime, that Robert was induced to leave on that account. In Sept., 1831, he had been licensed to preach by the Bethesda Baptist Church in Chester county.

Soon after leaving college, being in Philadelphia, he was invited to take charge of the Union Baptist Church at Milestown, a new interest. This invitation he accepted, and entered on the duties of his first pastorate, 1st Jan., 1834. On the 19th Feb., of the same year, he was ordained to the ministry of the Word, Rev. Dr. Wm. T. Brantly, Sr., preaching his ordination sermon.

During the summer of 1834, he began preaching at Chestnut Hill, (now in the 22d Ward, of the city of Philadelphia,) then in "P. county." His labors at the 'Hill,' assisted by the Rev. D. A. Nichols, then of Roxborough, resulted in the formation of the Chestnut Hill Baptist Church, which was organized 17th Sept., 1834. Among the constituent members of the same were Israel Gilbert, Esq., (afterwards Deacon,) Mrs. Jane Gilbert, wife of the latter, and their two children, Jona-

than Gilbert, M. D., and Miss Maria Ann Gilbert. The last-mentioned lady, Rev. Mr. Young afterwards married.

During 1834, he commenced a systematic course of study in Greek, Theology, etc., assisted, at times, by the Rev. Dr. Brantly, which was continued, with his other duties, most perseveringly, for several years.

Mr. Young became pastor of the newly-formed Chestnut Hill church, and moved thither, 1st Jan., 1835. In that year, by his efforts and those of a few of his parishioners, the first meeting house was built. He then remained at Chestnut Hill for a period of fourteen years. During this time, he not only attended to his own parish, but on Sabbath afternoons preached at several out-stations. Among these may be mentioned,—the Mount Pleasant Church, (about six miles from Chestnut Hill,) which under his pastoral care, in eighteen months doubled its membership; the Balligomingo Church, for which, alternately with the Rev. Horatio G. Jones, D.D., of the Lower Merion Church, he administered the divine ordinances and preached, for four years;—the Plymouth Church, (about four miles from the "Hill,") where he preached, and by his obtained subscriptions, bought a lot and built the present house of worship, thereon; and the Falls of Schuylkill, where he baptized the first persons that were there baptized, and where since a flourishing church has sprung up.

On the 7th of Jan., 1836, Robert F. was m. by the late and venerable Rev. James Patterson, to MARIA ANN (eldest dau. of Deacon Israel and Jane,) Gilbert, who was b. 16th May, 1816. The earliest American ancestor of the Gilberts of Pennsylvania, and, as is supposed, of those just referred to, was John Gilbert, who is said to have settled in Byberry, about the year 1682. He is thought to have been the John Gilbert, who, during the persecution of the Quakers in England, was taken out of a meeting and sent to Launceston jail, 1663. He was afterwards a merchant of Philada., and d. 13th of 8th month, (October,) 1711.*

On the 1st October, 1849, Rev. Mr. Young accepted a call from the First Baptist Church of Salem City, N. Jersey, where he remained till Oct. 1st, 1854. In that month, he returned to Chestnut Hill, where, by his obtained subscriptions and extraordinary personal efforts, he rebuilt the present neat church edifice, and gathered a scattered flock.

In March, 1859, he again left the "Hill," and went to the 19th ward of this city, (Philadelphia,) where, in May, he organized the present Mt. Zion (then, the Cumberland St.,) Baptist Church, with 26 constituent members.

On the 1st of Jan., 1862, he accepted a call to the church at Haddonfield, Camden co., New Jersey, the pastoral charge of which he

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* Circular from Gilbert Cope of West Chester.

has held ever since. Since entering the ministry, he had, up to the date of our information, baptized 714 professed believers. As a matter of interest, he relates, 'that on a certain day, at Chestnut Hill, he administered the rite to a Revolutionary soldier, Mr. Christopher Carr, at the time, in his 101st year;* and, on the same occasion, to the great-grand-daughter of the latter, aged twelve.'—Another time, Mr. Young baptized, on a profession of their faith in Christ, a household, consisting of a gentleman, his wife and four daughters. [167.]

(52.) II. EZEKIEL R., was b. 1st Dec., 1812, and m., 13th Jan., 1842, SARAH A. (dau. of John and Frances) Parke. Miss Parke was likewise a grand-daughter of John Parke, Esq., of West Fallowfield twp., Chester co., and a great-grand-daughter of John Parke, Esq., of Ireland, and was b. 18th Feb., 1817.

Parkesburg, a growing village and "principal" station on the Pennsylvania Central R. Road, received its name from the Parke family, who have long been extensive land-holders in the vicinity. John Parke, great-grand-father of the Mrs. Young of whom we treat, bought the farm on which she was born, in West Fallowfield (now Highland) twp., from the original proprietaries.

Mr. Ezekiel R. Young, a farmer of standing, in his neighborhood, resides on the place, about half a mile west of Parkesburg, last occupied by his father, Thomas Young,[3] and where the latter died. Mr. Young has greatly improved the old homestead, and by additions and improvements has made for himself and family a delightful home. There are quite extensive quarries of lime and sand-stone on this farm, and the Penna. Central R. R. passes through it.

Ezekiel R. was baptized into the fellowship of the Hephzibah Baptist Church, 4th March, 1832, and dismissed to the Glen Run Baptist Church by letter, Nov., 1847. His wife, and at least one daughter, are members of the Octorara Presbyterian Church. [174.]

(53.) III. THOMAS S. was b. 7th Jan., 1815. After the death of his father's second wife, he farmed for awhile, with his uncle, George Young.[3] Thomas, afterwards, went to West Chester, where he first commenced business in partnership with a Mr. McClellan, and subsequently 'traded' on his own account. While there, he m. MARY W. Miller, dau. of Warwick and Mary E. Miller, and grand-daughter of Robert Miller, Esq., of Chester county. Mrs. Young was b. 6th March, 1815, at Columbia, Penna., and d. ——, being buried in the Coatesville Presbyterian church-yard.

Leaving West Chester, Mr. Thomas S. Young farmed and kept a large dairy, for some time, on his place at Coatesville. In 1857, he commenced business at the latter town, as a merchant, with Moses (son

* He d. in his 104th year.

of the late Ezekiel) Rambo as partner. Until recently, the firm of 'Young and Rambo' did one of the most extensive trades in that enterprising borough. Thomas, however, three or four years back, retired from the firm. A few weeks since, also, he sold his handsome mansion on Main Street, Coatesville, and having purchased a valuable farm some distance below, near the Pennsylvania Rail Road, is, we believe, about moving there.

Mr. Young is, and his wife was, a member of the Coatesville Presbyterian Church. [182.]

Children of Thomas Young,[3] *by his 2d wife,* (54) ELVIRA (*Orvis*) *Young.*

(55.) IV. ELIZABETH was b. 5th March, 1818, and m., 1st Oct., 1835, by Rev. Robert F. Young, to John C., (son of ——— and Susan Clemson) Mickle of Lancaster, Pa., who was b. 25th Dec., 1808.

John's grandfather, Samuel Mickle, had a farm about five miles below Woodbury, in Gloucester county, New Jersey. His son, (father of the above John,) was b. on this farm in 1782; lived there till twenty-one; m. Susan (dau. of John) Clemson, of Lancaster Co., Pa.; resided on Clemson's farm, there, about three years; then, for about four years, at his father's place in New Jersey, and finally, removed to Chester county, where, as a farmer, he ended his days in 1835.

Mr. John C. Mickle* (son of the last,) first learned the trade of cabi-

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* The Mickles, doubtless of Scotch descent, were well represented in "Old Gloucester" county, New Jersey. Their earliest American ancestor was, probably, Archibald Mickle, a cooper, who settled on "a tract of land he purchased of Robert Turner in 1690." This tract, mostly now in Newton twp., Camden county, has but little frontage on the Delaware river, but lies, for the most part, towards Cooper's creek, bounding Kaighn's Run on the north. Archibald, it is said, did not make the first improvements on this parcel of land, one Thomas Spearman living on it at the time of the purchase. The following memoranda we take from Judge Clement's [?] "Scraps of Local History," published in the "West Jersey Press." From a comparison of the text above and this note, John C. Mickle's ancestry can be readily traced.

"In 1686 Archibald Mickle married Sarah Watts of Philadelphia. He deceased in 1706, and his widow in 1718. Their children were Archibald, Samuel, Joseph, James, Daniel, John, Mary, who married Arthur Powell; Sarah married Ezekiel Siddons; and Rachel married Benjamin Cooper.

"Daniel deceased in 1712, leaving a widow and a child unborn.

"Archibald died in 1735, leaving a widow, but no children.

"James died in 1736. His children were Jacob and Rachel.

"John deceased in 1744, leaving four children. William, John, *Samuel* and Hannah, who married John Ladd.

"In 1790, Isaac Mickle, a descendant of Archibald, purchased a tract of land of George and William Lawrence, [being part of the survey marked to Martin Jarvis and Thomas Champion, by Thomas Sharp on his map of 1700,] which purchase extended the "Mickle" estate to Newton Creek.

"The failure of male issue in this family has left but little of the original estate in the name at this time."

net-making, near Chadd's Ford, Chester county. In 1833, leaving his trade on account of ill health, he was appointed Superintendent of the superstructure of the Columbia and Philada. R. R. near Parkesburg, where he and his future wife first met. He afterwards resided at "the Gap" in Lancaster Co. In 1838, he removed with his family to Philadelphia, while engaged in relaying a portion of the track of the Pennsylvania R. R. From that period till 1849, he was engaged in the Civil Engineering work of various railroads, and resided, at different times, at Dillerville, Parkesburg and Lancaster city. Soon after this, he removed to Mahoning co., Ohio, where he bought a farm. In the spring of 1853, he sold his farm at the latter place, and entering on 440 acres of government land, near Sterling, Whiteside, co., Illinois, he improved the same, and, as a farmer, has occupied it ever since,—the tract having since become very valuable.

Mrs. Elizabeth Young was a member of the Baptist Church at Sterling. She deceased, after a protracted illness, on the 30th Nov., 1865, and was interred in the cemetery there. [185.]

(56.) V. Rev. George W. (A.M.,) was b. the 8th Aug., 1819.

At the age of thirteen, he was baptized into the fellowship of the Hephzibah Baptist Church, and, at eighteen, licensed to preach by the Chestnut Hill Church. He entered the Arts department of Madison University in 1840, and graduated A. B., in 1845. In August of the latter year, he commenced study in the Theological Seminary, and graduated there on Thursday the 17th August, 1848, the subject of his speech, the Valedictory on that occasion, being, "An efficient Ministry the Bulwark of the Church." On the succeeding Thursday, the 24th of August, he m. Sarah Maria (dau. of Benjamin and Mary) Eshleman, who was b. 9th Jan., 1827. Her family were of German origin, and descendants of one of the earliest Lancaster county residents.

Before leaving the Seminary, Rev. Mr. Young was chosen pastor of the Baptist church at Jersey Shore, Pa. He remained there till December, 1850. Thence, he went to the church at Washington, in south-western Pennsylvania. In Jan., 1854, he accepted a call from the "Logan's Valley" church, at Bell's Mills, Blair co., Pa., where he continued his pastorate till Dec., 1863, when he removed to his final charge, the first Baptist church of Zanesville, Ohio. There, he was suddenly struck down by an attack of acute peritonitis, excited, by a triangular piece of oyster-shell, which he had accidentally swallowed, and which, lodging in the sigmoid flexure of the colon, cut its way into the cavity of the peritoneum. He d. on the 12th of Nov., 1864, and, lamented by the entire community, was buried at Woodlawn cemetery on the National road, near Zanesville.

Rev. Mr. Young was Chancellor of Lewisburg University, Pa., for twelve years, and was, at his death, a Master Mason. His intellect

was of no common grade. In his Alma Mater, he was regarded as the best mathematician of his class, and maintained a life-long fondness for mathematical research. His acquaintance with the ancient languages was critical, and far above the average of his clerical associates. As a thinker, he was profound. As a sermonizer, he envinced both learning and a capability for adapting his efforts to his various hearers. His nature was very sunny. In conversation he was vivacious, and in the society of friends, he abounded in witty anecdotes and repartee. Until a year or two prior to his death, he possessed great physical strength. This, added to a courage not often surpassed, gave him a certain status among western men, that no doubt vastly added to his efficiency.

A story of him, in point, most of his kinsfolk will recall:—Out alone on the Alleghanies, miles from home, one cold day, after a snow storm, and after, by freezing, a slight crust was formed on the surface of the snow, he came in sight of a fine deer. He chased his game as far as possible on horse-back. Then, dismounting, he followed on foot. The condition of the ground over which they passed, favored the pursuer. Coming up with the animal, Mr. Young seized it, held it secured around a tree, and with his pocket-knife slew it.

Our limits, much to our regret, forbid the insertion of many facts concerning the subject of this sketch which would be deeply interesting, and we therefore close, with a brief extract respecting his character, as a man and as a minister of Christ, from an article in the Philadelphia Chronicle, of Dec., 1864. Says the writer, "Rev. Mr. Young was eminently useful, but especially did he have marked and growing success at Zanesville. His piety, culture, geniality, conciliatory spirit, earnest preaching and faithful pastoral labor had, in one year, gained him a very high place in the affections of the church and the esteem of the community.

"His labours continued to the very end of his days. He preached the Sunday before his death, morning and evening, and attended prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. On Thursday morning he became very ill, and on Saturday died. His death . . . . . left a large church shocked and perplexed at the unexpected stroke. He will be greatly missed, not only in Ohio, where he had already taken an honored position, but in Pennsylvania, ... where he was highly esteemed as a good and true man." [198.]

(57.) VI. Hannah S. was b. 1st Feb., 1821. She m., 1stly, Oct., 1840, Joseph (brother of John C.) Mickle. Mr. Mickle was b. in June, 1816, and d. 23d Feb., 1844.

Hannah S., m., 2dly, 9th Aug., 1853, Dr. David Williams, who was b. in Stark co., Ohio, Sept. 23d, 1818.

During the late Rebellion, Dr. Williams was in the Ohio state medi-

cal service, and was, for some time, surgeon to an Ohioan regiment in the department of the Cumberland. In Jan., 1865, he was ordered to Camp Dennison, in his native state. Since, we believe, he has practised at Damascoville, Mahoning co., Ohio.

Children of Thomas S. Young[3] *by his 3d wife,* (58) MARGARET (*Black*) *Young.*

(59.) VII. MARTHA was b. 20th Dec., 1824, and m., 19th Nov., 1846, to Mr. Ezekiel Liggett, who was b. at . The family resided at 503 N. 18th Street, Philadelphia, until the spring of 1868, when they removed to Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co., Pa. [204.]

(60.) VIII. R. ORVIS, was b. 8th Dec., 1826, and m., 14th Feb., 1854, Miss Elizabeth Collins of Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. [211.]

(61.) IX. DAVID T. was b. 14th March, 1829. At about the age of sixteen, after his father's death, he left home, going to Oxford, Pa., and, subsequently, to Wilmington, Delaware, to perfect himself in his trade of carriage-building. He left the latter city, Nov. 23d, 1850, with the determination, as he says, "of seeing something of the world." Arriving in New York, on the 29th of the same month, he took passage, per steamship Ohio, to Havana, Cuba, where he remained till Feb., 1851.

Thence, he sailed for New Orleans, where he arrived after a stormy eight days' passage. After a week's stay in the Crescent City, he sailed up the Mississippi, spending short seasons at Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati and Wheeling, and, finally, arrived at Washington, Pa.

Tarrying there a short time, in the home of his half-brother George, he again set out a "wanderer." He visited Pittsburg, and taking his way down the Ohio and westward, he arrived at Zanesville. Remaining there one year, he was bapt. by the Rev. David E. Thomas, 22d Feb., 1852, and m. by the same, 22d June, 1853, to Sarah M. Humphries, who was b. 28th Oct., 1829.

In the spring of 1855, Mr. Young started for Davenport, Iowa, where he has since carried on an extensive carriage-building establishment. He and his wife united with the First Baptist Church there, in 1858. In 1861 he was elected and ordained a deacon of the same. [216.]

(62.) X. JETHRO JOHNSON was b. 3d Dec., 1830. In his fifteenth year he left home to serve as a clerk in the store of Robert Russell at Oxford, Pa. Subsequently, he spent some time as a farmer, and then, from 1848 to '51, learned the trade of house-painting.—On the 23d May, 1855, he started West, and remained there as farmer for his brother-in-law, Mr. John C. Mickle, near Empire, Whiteside co., Illinois, till Nov., 1856, when he came East. On the 4th Dec., 1856, Mr. Young m. MARGARET ELIZABETH (dau. of Abraham and Mary R.,)

Ferguson of Colerain, Lancaster co., Pa. In March, 1857, Mr. and Mrs. Young returned to Illinois. In Dec., 1858, they removed to Cleona, Scott co., Iowa.—Soon after, they purchased a farm there, occupying and improving the same, till near the first of the year, 1863, when, on account of the poor health of Mr. Young, they took a house in Davenport. Early in 1865, they went back to their farm, staying there till March, 1867, when they sold it. Very soon after, Mr. Young purchased the place on which he now resides, near Newton, Jasper county, Iowa.

He and his wife were baptized in April, 1864, and united with the Calvary Church of Davenport. Since, they have transferred their membership to the Baptist Church at Newton. [222.]

(63.) XI. ELVIRA was b. 28th March, 1834, and m., 24th Nov., 1855, Jacob Heidelbaugh, who was b. 26th Aug., 1829.

John Heidelbaugh (father of the above Jacob,) was b. in the year 1800, in Bart twp., Lancaster co., Pa, where he now lives. He m., 1stly, Margaret Pickle, by whom he had three sons.—George, Jacob and John, and one daughter, Susan. Having buried his first wife, John "H." m., 2dly, Margaret Bender, (also now deceased,) and by her, has had four sons and one daughter.

Mr. Jacob Heidelbaugh, who m. the Miss Young, of the present article, until within a few years resided with his family, in Bart twp., Lancaster co., but has since held a farm in Highland twp., Chester county, about one mile from the "Gum Tree." [225.]

(64.) XII. MARTIN VANBUREN, was b. 12th Jan., 1836, and d.

Children of George[3] *and* (65) JANE (*Bratten*) *Young.*

(66.) I. Martha was b. 1st Nov., 1818; bapt. 20th Nov., 1831; and m. 4th Feb., 1847, Joshua B. Bromall, who was b. at Doe Run, Chester co., 13th Dec., 1821.

The Bromalls are probably of English extraction. Isaac "B." (grandfather of the above Joshua,) a Friend, was b. in Delaware Co., Pa., lived there till after marriage, and then moved to Doe Run, where he resided many years, and afterwards lived at New London Cross-roads, Chester co., where he d., aged about 75.

Isaac had seven children, one of whom, James, (father of Joshua B.,) was b. at Doe Run, 15th Oct., 1798, m., 19th Feb., 1821 "——" (dau. of Joshua) Baker. Mrs. Bromall, we believe, is still living.

James Bromall was a mill-wright. In 1826, he moved to Philada., spending about two years there. Thence, he went to Cape May, N. Jersey, staying about three years, and, subsequently, to Camden, in the same state, where he lived about five years. Afterwards, he was, for various periods, at Coatesville, on the Eastern shore of Maryland, in Philadelphia, and in Freeport, Armstrong co., Pa., until the spring of

1838, when, in company with his son, Joshua B., who assisted him, he went to put up mills for planters in the south-western states.

In the neighborhood of Natchez, Mississippi, he had erected a small mill for grinding corn for the slaves, and had made an engagement to build cotton-presses for a certain Dr. Augustine there, when he was taken with bilious fever, and d. 15th July, 1838.

Joshua B., with the rest of the family, after the death of his father, moved from the south to Youngsburg, Chester co., Pa. He soon after went to John Hudder's, Phila., to learn carpentry. With this gentleman, he remained only about a year and a half, when he returned to his mill-wrighting.

Some time afterwards, Joshua went into mercantile business with Mr. John C. Chalfant, as partner, at McWilliamstown, Chester co. Mr. Bromall remained here about ten years, six of which he was postmaster.

Leaving his store, he built the present paper-mill on Dennis' run, about one mile from McWilliamstown. Recently, he has erected the Rokeby Paper Mills, near Ercildoun, and resides in the vicinity.

Joshua B. has been a school-director of his neighborhood about six years. On the 24th Nov., 1840, he was baptized, uniting with the Hephzibah Baptist church. For some time, also, he was church-clerk of the same. [228.]

(67.) II. Mary Rebecca was b. 31st Jan., 1821, and d. 25th April, 1828.

(68.) III. Eleanor was b. 19th Jan., 1823, bapt. 20th Aug., 1837, uniting with the Hephzibah church, and m., 4th Jan., 1844, William, [son of John and Sarah (Griffith)] Chalfant of Chester co., who was b. 28th October, 1819, and d. 16th July, 1848.

John "C.," father of William, was b. 5th Sept., 1791; m., 31st Aug., 1815, to Sarah Griffith, and d. 13th Sept., 1825. Sarah Griffith was b. 16th of March, 1797, and bapt. Nov., 1814.

William Chalfant, son of John, was a farmer, and occupied the farm now held by the Speakmans, near Youngsburg. He was bapt. 15th Nov., 1840, and ordained a deacon of the Hephzibah Baptist Church, 14th June, 1845. Eleanor d. 11th Aug., 1847. [235.]

(69.) IV. Jane, (a twin,) was b. 28th Feb., 1825; bapt. 19th Nov., 1843, and united with the Hephzibah church. She lives with her mother in Coatesville.

(70.) V. Susan, (a twin,) was b. 28th Feb., 1825; bapt. 19th Nov., 1843; united with the Hephzibah church, and m., 30th April, 1857, Strode Powell, she being his second wife. They reside on a farm near Coatesville.

(71.) VI. David S. was b. 25th Nov., 1827; bapt. and united with the Hephzibah church, 24th Nov., 1840; and m., 24th Jan., 1856,

Ruth E. (dau. of James and Esther) Jefferis of Chester co., who was b. 11th Nov., 1830.

Mr. David S. Young is, conjointly, a farmer and a paper manufacturer. Within two or three years, he bought a place on Buck Run, between Gum Tree and Ercildoun, where he now lives, and carries on an extensive business. [237.]

(72.) VII. GEORGE was b. 20th April, 1830; and d. 14th March, 1832.

(73.) VIII. JOHN was b. 7th Sept., 1832, and d. 23d April, 1833.

(74.) IX. ROBERT J. was b. 18th Feb., 1834; bapt. 15th Nov., 1857, uniting with the Hephzibah church; and m., 27th Nov., 1862, Emma M. Somers of McWilliamstown, Chester county.

Until the rebellion broke out, Robert farmed for his father. During "the emergency," in Aug., 1862, he was out in an independent company of Chester county militia, and in the second "emergency" in '63, being a member of the 27th Regiment, U. S. Vols., he assisted at the burning of the Columbia bridge, in order to prevent the rebels from crossing the Susquehanna river into Columbia.

On the 26th Feb., 1864, he enlisted in Company E., 18th Regt. Penna. Calvalry, was made corporal, and was in the following engagements:—Cold Harbor, White Oak Swamp, Weldon R. R., (23d June, '64,) Charlestown, Va., and near Sheppardstown, Va., 25th Aug., '64.

After the affair last mentioned, he was sent, with remittent fever, to the field-hospital at Sandy Hook, Pleasant Valley, Maryland, where, as late as Feb., 20th, '65, he was stationed on patrol duty. Since the war, he has been engaged in the manufacture of paper. [241.]

(75.) X. GEORGE FRANKLIN was b. 30th June, 1837, and bapt. into the fellowship of the Hephzibah Bapt. church. For nine years he has been a school-teacher, either in the public schools of Chester county, or at Bell's Mills, Blair co., Pa. He has, at present, a select school in Coatesville, and carries on, at the same time, a Book and Stationery store there. On the 5th of Dec., 1867, Mr. Young m. Maggie Miles (youngest dau. of John and Martha Young King) McKee, who was b. 12th Aug., 1844, in West Bradford twp., Chester county. They reside at Coatesville. [246.]

(76.) XI. SARAH E. was b. 27th Jan., 1840; bapt. into the fellowship of the Hephzibah church; and m. 17th March, 1864, Joseph C. Kauffman, junior editor of the "Valley Union," an enterprising weekly of Coatesville, Chester county, Pa. The Kauffmans are descendants of a German family, in Lancaster county, before the Revolution. [247.]

Children of John[3] *and* (77) ELIZABETH (*Earp*) *Young.*

(78.) I. THOMAS S. was b. 22d July, 1817, on Second St., above Lombard, Philada. His early education was received in the city.

Subsequently, he attended the Seminary of a Mr. Neville, near Holmesburg, and, finally, was a student with Col. Rumfort at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia county. He has always been engaged in mercantile affairs, and has travelled extensively in the western and southern states.

(79.) II. JOHN, Jr., was b. 12th March, 1819, and d. of yellow fever 17th Sept., 1853, being the same month and day of the month, as that on which his father died.

He was educated at Philadelphia and at the Seminary at Plainfield, Connecticut. After completing his studies, he entered the employ of his uncles, Earp and McMain, to learn the hardware business, and continued many years with them. He left them to enter the produce business, on his own account, about the year 1841; and soon took his cousin, Thomas Earp, Jr., with him, as partner, under the firm-title of "Earp and Young."—In this business, Mr. Young was actively engaged the rest of his life, it requiring him to visit, at various times, most of the states of the Union. He died of the disease, and on the day above-mentioned, at the house of Mrs. Tacy Ann Stroud, Arch St., below Eighth. He sleeps "his last sleep" in our beautiful 'Laurel Hill.'

Children of Mary Young[3] and Samuel Davis.

(80.) I. MARY Y. was b. 25th Nov., 1824, and was m., 6th June, 1848, to Nicholas H. Gillespie. The latter was b. 6th Jan., 1820, in Cecil co., Maryland, and is a merchant of Union, Lancaster co., Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are both members of the Presbyterian Church at Union. [248.]

Children of Martha Young[3] and Robert Wilson.

(81.) I. REBECCA ANN was b. 16th Dec., 1818, and m., 1st Jan., 1846, Anthony Baldwin, a farmer of Highland twp., Chester co., who was b. [254.]

(82.) II. MARY was b. 22d Oct., 1820, and d. very young.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Children of Martha Young[4] and Robert Faddis.

(83.) I. HANNAH ANN was b. 11th Jan., 1819, and m. ———, 1850, to James Speakman, a farmer of Chatham, Chester co., Penna. [256.]

(84.) II. DAVID Y. was b. 17th June, 1820, and d. 19th Dec., 1834, from injuries received by being run over by an ox-cart.

(85.) III. JOHN was b. 27th Nov., 1825, and m., 1st March, 1849, Julia Wilson. Mr. Faddis is a farmer, near Youngsburg, Chester co., Penna. [261.]

(86.) IV. GEORGE was b. 24th Sept., 1823, and d. 3d October, 1823.

(87.) V. ROBERT Jr., was b. 10th Jan., 1825, and m., 24th May, 1849, Mary G. Way. Mr. Faddis is a farmer, and resides about a mile and a half from Ercildoun, Chester co., Pa. [263.]

(88.) VI. ELIZABETH Y. was b. 6th July, 1827, and m. Samuel L. Woodward. They live on a farm in East Fallowfield. [269.]

(89.) VII. MARY Y. was b. 24th April, 1829, and d. 4th Oct., 1854.

(90.) VIII. THOMAS Y. (a twin,) was b. 17th May, 1831, and m., 2d Feb., 1857, Lydia ———. Mr. Thomas Faddis occupies a farm near Youngsburg. [271.]

(91.) IX. ISAAC C. (a twin,) was b. 17th May, 1831, and m., 8th April, 1858, Anna Baker. They live at Youngsburg. [273.]

(92.) X. SUSAN S. was b. 4th July, 1834, and m., 9th Nov., 1860, Isaac W. Masters, now a shoe-dealer of Brownsville, Fayette co., Penna. Mr. Masters was drafted from Washington co., Penna., on the 16th July, 1863, and "accepting the situation," entered the 61st Penna. Regiment. In the battle of Spottsylvania C. H., 10th May, 1864, he was wounded in the right arm, was in hospital six months, and was then assigned to the 59th Company of the Invalid Corps,—clerking for that company, while it performed provost duty at Reading, Pa. [276.]

Children of Ellen Young[4] and Robert Wilson.

(93.) I. ELIZABETH Y., b. 16th Dec., 1824.

(94.) II. MARTHA F. b., 7th Feb., 1826.

(95.) III. DAVID Y., b. 23d July, 1829.

(96.) IV. JABEZ was b. 9th April, 1835, and m. 19th Nov., 1863, Mary Baker of Marlborough twp., Chester co., Pa. Mr. Wilson is a paper-manufacturer on Buck Run, in West Marlborough. [278.]

(97.) V. SARAH ELLEN was b. 13th Dec., 1840.

Children of Susan Young[4] and Amos Speakman.

(98.) I. MARY JANE, b. 25th Dec., 1838.

(99.) II. ELVIRA Y., b. 7th Dec., 1842, and is a teacher in Ercildoun Female Seminary.

Children of Elizabeth C. Young and Robert Faddis.

(100.) I. WILLIAM HENDERSON was b. 30th May, 1840, and m., 10th Oct., 1861, Ellen H. Baker.

(101.) II. EURIE MCWILLIAMS was b. 19th Jan., 1842, and d. 4th May, 1843.

(102.) III. DAVID YOUNG, b. 8th Sept., 1844.

(103.) IV. GEORGE JAMES, b. 24th June, 1847.

Children of Emeline Young[4] and Thomas Trueman.

(104.) I. DAVID Y., b. 13th Oct., 1844, is a paper-maker.

(105.) II. SARAH ELIZABETH was b. 19th Dec., 1845, and d. 22d Sept., 1861.

(106.) III. MARY ELEANOR was b. 24th Nov., 1847, and m. Charles Waters.

(107.) IV. EMMAREAN, b. 1st Jan., 1850.

(108.) V. THOMAS P., b. 13th Oct., 1852.

Children of David Young,[4] *Jr., and* (109) MARGARET (*Gordon*) *Young.*

(110.) I. MARY ELIZABETH, b. 4th Dec., 1846.

(111.) II. ELLEN W., b. 22d Nov., 1848, and d. 16th June, 1849.

(112.) III. WILLIAM G., b. 26th March, 1851, and d. 10th Sept., 1851.

The maiden-name of the present wife of David Young,4 Jr., as we have elsewhere said, was (113) JANE BERKALEW.

Children of James Young[4] *and* (114) EMMA M. (*Pierce*) *Young.*

(115.) I. MORTON DAVID, b. 7th April, 1852.

(116.) II. ELLEN Y., b. 6th April, 1854, and d. 2d Oct., 1854.

(117.) III. LAURA L., b. 20th May, 1860.

(118.) IV. HARRY.

(119.) V. THOMAS.

Children of Martha (*Young*) *King,*[4] *and John McKee.*

(120.) I. ELLEN JANE, b. 28th July, 1840; was a school teacher until her marriage, to Eli T. Kerns, Sept. 1st, 1864. They went from Chester co., soon after the latter event, to Richmond, Indiana, but have since removed to Pittsburg, Pa.

(121.) II. ISAAC KING, b. 24th July, 1842, and d. 18th August, 1842.

(122.) III. MARGARETTA MILES, b. 12th August, 1844; and m., Dec. 5th, 1867, to George Franklin Young, of Coatesville. [246.]

Children of Hannah C. S. King,[4] *and George W. Philips.*

(123.) I. A child, b. 31st March, 1841, and d. young.

(124.) II. ELIZABETH KING, b. 2d March, 1842; graduated from Young Ladies' Seminary at Lewisburg, July, 1860; and m., 26th April, 1865, Rev. Charles E. Young, a Baptist clergyman.

Rev. Mr. Young, to whom we have before referred, (page 53,) graduated at "Nassau Hall," and at the Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., and was ordained to the Ministry of the Gospel, on the 30th of May, 1865. His first charge was that of the Brandywine Baptist Church, Chester county, Pa., and his second and present parish is that of the Baptist Church at Lambertville, N. Jersey. [282.]

(125.) III. GEORGE DALLAS, was b. 6th Oct., 1844; educated at Lewisburg University; m. Jennie (dau. of James) Goodman, of Wilmington, Delaware; and is a farmer.

(126.) IV. ISAAC K., b. 21st Nov., 1845, and d. young.

(127.) V. ALBERT S., b. 26th Sept., 1847, and d. young.

(128.) VI. ALFRED Y., b. 4th June, 1849, and d. young.

Children of Mary Davis King,[4] *and Strode Powell.*

(129.) I. ELLEN KING, b. 26th Sept., 1847.

(130.) II. RICHARD STRODE, b. 30th Oct., 1851.

Children of James George Young,[4] *and* (131) SUSAN M. (*Clarke*) *Young.*

(132.) I. ROBERT A., b. 12th Nov., 1835; and m., 26th Sept., 1859, to Elizabeth Boyer. [284.]

(133.) II. MARTHA M., b. 16th Dec., 1838, and m., 15th March, 1859, Samuel C. Jefferis. [285.]

(134.) III. JAMES H., b. 27th Aug., 1840; d. 9th Oct., 1841.

(135.) IV. ELIZABETH J., b. 9th March, 1842; d. 3d April, 1842.

(136.) V. JOSEPH S., b. 22d May, 1845.

James George Young[4] *m., 2dly,* (137) MARY (*Keech*) *Young.*

Children of Rebecca S. Young[4] *and David Scott.*

(138.) I. MARY JANE, b. 5th Nov., 1837, and d. 24th Jan., 1839.

(139.) III. CHRISTIANNA, b. 26th Aug., 1839, and d. 26th Aug., 1851.

(140.) III. ROBERT Y., b. 11th June, 1842, and m., 11th March, 1868, to Anna A. (dau. of Peter and Rebecca) Dampman, of Honeybrook twp., who was b. 15th Jan., 1848. Mr. Scott is a farmer, and resides in Valley twp.

(141.) IV. LAUREITA, b. 18th July, 1844.

(142.) V. EMMA JANE, b. 16th April, 1847.

(143.) VI. MARY EVA, b. 26th June, 1860.

Children of Martha Young[4] *and William D. Downing.*

(144.) I. MARY Y., b. 16th Sept., 1843; d. 16th July, 1860, and was buried at Hephzibah.

(145.) II. GEORGE S., b. 27th June, 1846, and d. 3d July, 1846.

Children of Mary Jane Young[4] *and Robert S. Scott.*

(146.) I. CATHERINE LOUISA, b. 25th March, 1853, and d. 25th Aug., 1855.

(147.) II. ANNA MARY, b. 14th July, 1856.

(148.) III. CLARA VIRGINIA, b. 5th Oct., 1859.

(149.) IV. JOHN WINFIELD, b. 1st Oct., 1861.

(150.) V. LEONORA, b. 2d Oct., 1867.

Children of Elizabeth S. Young[4] *and Richard Bernard, Jr.*

(151.) I. FRANKLIN P., b. 17th June, 1853.

(152.) II. HENRY RICHARD, b. 24th April, 1855.

(153.) III. SAMUEL YOUNG, b. 24th July, 1856.

(154.) IV. FREDERICK, b. 10th May, 1858, and d. 12th May, 1862.

(155.) V. LEONIA, b. 8th Jan., 1860, and d. 18th May, 1862.

(156.) VI. CHARLES ELLSWORTH, b. 9th July, 1861.

(157.) VII. JOHN MAXWELL, b. 24th Oct., 1863.

(158.) VIII. MARY BELL, b. 5th Feb., 1867, and d. 17th Aug., 1867.

(159.) IX. JESSIE, b. Aug. 4th, 1868.

The first wife of Robert Young, Jr.,[4] *was* (160) LYDIA A. (*Jeffries*) *Young.*

Child of Robert Young, Jr.,[4] *and* (161) MARY B. (*Griffith*) *Young.*

(162.) I. ANNETTIE, b. 14th May, 1868.

Children of Louisa Young[4] *and John Speakman.*

(163.) I. WILLIAM CYRUS, b. 17th May, 1862, and d. 10th Sept., 1863.

(164.) II. MARTHA, b. 15th May, 1865.

(165.) III. ANETA, b. Dec. 1st, 1867.

Children of Rev. Robert F. Young[4] *and* (166) MARIA A. (*Gilbert*) *Young.*

(167.) I. ELIZA JANE P., b. 30th Nov., 1836, and d. 5th Aug., 1839.

(168.) II. ISRAEL GILBERT, A. M., M. D., the compiler of this family volume, was b. 21st June, 1840; was bapt. by his father, 11th Nov., 1855; graduated at the Central High School, and at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; practised medicine for some years, in Camden county, N. Jersey; is a member of the Camden Co. Medical Society, and of the New Jersey State Medical Society; removed to Philada., Oct. 1st, 1866, and has been engaged in the duties of his profession there, ever since, being located at No. 1000 Shackamaxon St., Kensington.

(169.) III. JAMES PATTERSON, b. 8th Aug., 1842; graduated A. B. from Central High School of Philada. in July, 1860; went thence to University of Lewisburg, remaining there till his Senior year; entered the office of Samuel Perkins, Sr., Esq., Walnut St., as a student at law; went thence to Quarter-master General's office, Washington, D. C., where he spent some considerable time as clerk, and, at the same time, was a student at law there, in the office of Judge Fernald of Massachusetts; was out in both "emergencies" for the defence of his native state; and, since the war, has been in the office of Judge Carpenter of Camden, New Jersey.

(170.) IV. THOMAS R. was b. 19th Sept., 1844, and d. 27th Dec., 1864. He was educated at the school of the late Rev. Samuel Aaron of Mt. Holly, N. Jersey, and at Crittenden's, Philadelphia. His short life was deeply shadowed by long-continued physical sufferings; but he patiently bore them, and welcomed death at his coming, trusting in the efficacious merits of the Redeemer.

(171.) V. CLEMENT WILLIAM SHIELDS, b. 13th May, 1848. He has recently gone into the wholesale and retail tea and coffee business, on his own account, at Nos. 3 and 5 S. Water Street, Philadelphia.

(172.) VI. MARIA VIRGINIA, b. 2d Sept., 1850.

Children of Ezekiel R. Young[4] *and* (173) SARAH A. (*Parke*) *Young.*

(174.) I. WALTER A., b. 28th Dec., 1842, and d. 24th Sept., 1843.

(175.) II. JOHN P., b. 10th March, 1844, d. 4th Sept., 1854.

(176.) III. THOMAS C. was b. 12th July, 1846, and is a member of the firm of Owens and Young, merchants, of Parkesburg, Chester co., Pa.

(177.) IV. FRANCES E., b. 15th June, 1849.

(178.) V. MARY CLARA, b. 24th Feb., 1852.

(179.) VI. WILLIAM S., b. 11th July, 1859.

(180.) VII. SARAH, b. 19th June, 1861, and d. 17th Aug., 1861.

Children of Thomas S. Young, Jr.,[4] *and* (181) MARY W. (*Miller*) *Young.*

(182.) I. ROBERT MILLER was b. 14th Oct., 1839, and m., 17th Nov., 1864, LIZZIE, J. (dau. of Benjamin and Martha) Schrack, who was b. in West Caln twp., Chester co., Dec. 3d, 1841. [288.]

(183.) II. CHARLES R. W. was b. 1st Oct., 1844, and d. 6th Dec., 1847.

(184.) III. ANNA MARY, b. 6th Sept., 1858.

Children of Elizabeth Young[4] *and John C. Mickle.*

(185.) I. THOMAS Y. was b. 11th April, 1837, and remained at home till 21 years of age, after which he farmed a part of his father's land one summer, and taught school the following winter. Then, after a year spent in 'clerking' in Sterling, Whiteside co., Illinois, he removed to Ottawa, Lasalle co., Ill., to an establishment for the manufacture of agricultural implements, where he has since remained.

(186.) II. JOSEPH was b. 9th Nov., 1838. Until he entered the army, he remained on his father's large farm in Sterling, Illinois. In the spring of 1861, he enlisted in the 13th Regiment, Illinois Infantry, under the first call, for 75,000 men.

The regiment was organized in Dixon, Lee co., and went, on the 24th of May, to Rolla, Missouri. There they remained, until September, when they went with Fremont in his southern Missouri campaign. When he was superseded by General Hunter, they returned to Rolla, and spent the winter there. In the spring and summer of '62, they were with Curtis in his campaign through Missouri and Arkansas, arriving at Helena, on the Mississippi, in July. During the month of December, of that year, they joined Sherman in his expedition against Vicksburg, being in Blair's brigade, which brigade was in the advance in the assault at Chickasaw bayou, in the last days of that month. Although the regiment was badly cut up on that occasion, Joseph escaped unhurt. He was next at the attack on, and capture of Arkansas Post, the 11th and 12th of Jan., 1863. After this affair, the regiment returned to Young's Point, Louisiana, opposite Vicksburg, and assisted in digging the canal around that doomed city. In March '63

Mr. Mickle went with Gen. Steel on his raid through Mississippi, and on returning, accompanied Grant to Grand Gulf and to Jackson, Miss., by way of Fort Gibson, and so on around to the rear of Vicksburg, where they remained until its capture on the 5th of July. They then went with Sherman in pursuit of Johnson to Jackson, and were there during the siege of that place. Returning to Black river bridge, east of Vicksburg, they remained in camp till October, when they left with Sherman to join Grant at Chattanooga, by way of Memphis and Tuscumbia, where they had considerable skirmishing and arrived at Chattanooga, 23d Nov., '63, being early on the morning of the 24th assigned to the command of Gen. Hooker. On the 25th they fought the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and, on the 27th, that of Ringgold. Having come back to Huntsville, Ala., they spent the winter in guarding the R. R. from Nashville to Chattanooga by way of Decatur.

On the 17th of May, 1864, they were surprised in their camp, by rebels, who captured their clothing and camp-equipage and took a number of prisoners; the rest, and Mr. Mickle among the number, cutting their way out.

On the 18th June, 1864, he was mustered out of the service and returned home, where he now remains, engaged in farming.

During his whole term of three years' service in the armies of the Union, he was never wounded or a prisoner, and but a few days so sick as to be unfitted for duty.

He was bapt. in 1859, and united with the church at Sterling.

Since the war, Mr. Mickle m. Jennie, (dau. of Isaac and Maria) Malsbury. [290.]

(187.) III. Susan Elvira was b. 21st June, 1841, and on the 24th of Dec., 1862, was m. to Taylor Williams, Esq. They resided, at the date of our information, at Sterling, Illinois.

(188.) IV. Hannah D., b. 18th Jan., 1843, and d. 28th Aug., 1855.

(189.) V. Ann Eliza was b. 2d January, 1845, and bapt. into the fellowship of the Baptist Church at Sterling, Ill., in the Autumn of 1860.

(190.) VI. John Clemson, b. 15th December, 1846, received his education at Mt. Carroll Seminary, Carroll, co., Ill.

(191.) VII. George W., b. 7th Feb., 1848.

(192.) VIII. Samuel was b. 28th March, 1850, and died 13th Aug., 1855.

(193.) IX. Sarah Elizabeth, b. 1st Feb., 1852.

(194.) X. William Penn, b. 23d June, 1854, and d. 1st Aug., 1855.

(195.) XI. Mary Maria, b. 26th Nov., 1856.

(196.) XII. Franklin Orvis, b. 19th Nov., 1858, and d. 5th Oct., 1852.

Children of Rev. George W. Young,[4] A. M., *and* (197) SARAH M. (*Eshleman*) *Young.*

(198.) I. MARY ELIZABETH was b. 25th Oct., 1849, and bapt., in May, 1865, uniting with the Market St., Baptist Church, Zanesville, Ohio. On the 28th of June, 1866, she graduated with honor, from the Zanesville High School. In October of that year, she came with the rest of the family to Philadelphia, and having, subsequently, successfully passed the examination for teachers here, she has occupied, for a considerable time, a position in the Warnock Street school. She resides, with the family, at No. 1637 Park Avenue.

(199.) II. GEORGE W., b. 18th May, 1851, is a book-keeper at Messrs. Hooper & Townsend's, 13th and Buttonwood Sts., Philada.

(200.) III. B. FRANKLIN, b. 28th Feb., 1853, is in the drug house of Mr. William M. Wilson, Market St., below 3d.

(201.) IV. SARAH ABBOTT, b. 16th Jan., 1855.

(202.) V. MARTIN BELL, b. 27th Aug., 1857.

(203.) VI. MARIAMNE ROXANNA, b. 3d Sept., 1860.

Children of Martha Young[4] *and Ezekiel Liggett.*

(204.) I. MARGARETTA Y., b. 25th Oct., 1847.

(205.) II. MARY M., b. 28th Nov., 1850.

(206.) III. ELIZABETH P., b. 19th March, 1854.

(207.) IV. GEORGE W. P., b. 25th Sept., 1856.

(208.) V. CLIFFORD SMITH, b. 31st Jan., 1859, and d. 23d May, 1863.

(209.) VI. WILLIAM CRAIG, b. 25th May, 1863.

Children of R. Orvis Young[4] *and* (210) ELIZABETH (*Collins*) *Young.*

(211.) I. JANE COLLINS, b. 10th May, 1855, d. 4th Feb., 1856.

(212.) II. MARION B., b. 11th Oct., 1857.

(213.) III. HANNAH DAVIS, b. 10th July, 1859.

(214.) JAMES ALFRED, b. 15th Feb., 1863.

Children of David T. Young[4] *and* (215) SARAH M. (*Humphries*) *Young.*

(216.) I. CLARENCE P., b. 12th March, 1854.

(217.) II. GEORGE H., b. 19th July, 1856.

(218.) III. MAGGIE B., b. 1st July, 1858.

(219.) IV. SALLIE A., b. 13th Nov., 1860, and d. 21st Sept., 1863.

(220.) V. THOMAS, b. 18th March, 1863.

Children of Jethro Johnson Young,[4] *and* (221) ELIZABETH (*Ferguson*) *Young.*

(222.) I. MARY REED, b. 12th Feb., 1858.

(223.) II. IRA LORENZO, b. 10th May, 1863.

(224.) III. ORVIS WILSON, b. 5th March, 1867.

Children of Elvira Young,[4] and Jacob Heidelbaugh.

(225.) I. BERTHA VIRGINIA, b. 15th Aug., 1856, and d. 12th April, 1858.

(226.) II. JOHN JACOB, b. 19th Oct., 1858.

(227.) III. EMLEN FRANKLIN, b. 31st Aug., 1863.

Children of Martha Young,[4] and Joshua B. Bromall.

(228.) I. ELEANOR LOUISA, b. 22d Feb., 1848, and m., 19th Nov., 1868, to Mr. Enos Baker, a farmer of West Marlboro twp., Chester co.

(229.) II. JAMES GEORGE, b. 3d May, 1850.

(230.) III. SAMUEL, b. 12th Jan., 1852, and d. 2d Feb., 1857.

(231.) IV. MARTHA, b. 14th Jan., 1854, and d. 21st Jan., 1857.

(232.) V. VIRGINIA, b. 13th April, 1856.

(233.) VI. MARTHA, b. 9th Sept., 1858.

(234.) VII. JOSHUA B., b. 18th Sept., 1862.

Child of Eleanor Young,[4] and William Chalfant.

(235.) SARAH JANE was b. 22d Sept., 1845; and was a school-teacher, last, at Miss Lambert's Y. Ladies' Seminary at West Chester, Pa. On the 23d of Nov., 1865, she was m. to George M. Rupert, Esq., a member of the West Chester Bar. On the 4th of Aug., 1867, she d. and was interred at Oaklands Cemetery near the latter town.

Children of David S. Young[4] and (236) RUTH E. (*Jefferis*) *Young.*

(237.) I. JAMES J., b. 23d Nov., 1857.

(238.) II. GEORGE FRANKLIN, b. 6th May, 1859.

(239.) III. MARY MALINDA, b. 18th Dec., 1860, and d. 16th Aug., 1861.

Children of Robert J. Young[4] and (240) EMMA M. (*Somers*) *Young.*

(241.) I. HOWARD ELLSWORTH, b. 9th March, 1863.

(242.) II. JENNIE FRANCIS, and (243.) III. ANNA CORA, twins, b. June 10th, 1866.

(244.) IV. GEORGE P. S., b. 23d Aug., 1868.

Child of George Franklin Young[4] and (245) MAGARETTA M. (*McKee*) *Young.*

(246.) I. LYNNELLA M., b. 30th Sept., 1868.

Child of Sarah E. Young[4] and Joseph C. Kauffman.

(247.) I. GEORGE Y., b. 8th Feb., 1868.

Children of Mary Young Davis[4] and Nicholas Gillespie.

(248.) I. SAMUEL DAVIS, b. 26th April, 1850.

(249.) II. GEORGE W., b. 26th Jan., 1852.

(250.) III. JOHN EWING, b. 21st Dec., 1853, and d. 13th May, 1855.

(251.) IV. SALLIE HALL, b. 25th Sept., 1856.
(252.) V. GERTRUDE EVANS, b. 12th May, 1859.
(253.) VI. MARY DAVIS, b. 23d Aug., 1861.

Children of Rebecca Ann Wilson[4] *and Anthony Baldwin.*
(254.) I. ELIZA JANE, b. 31st March, 1848.
(255.) II. LOUISA EMMA, b. 26th May, 1851.

SIXTH GENERATION.

Children of Hannah Ann Faddis,[5] *and James Speakman.*
(256.) I. ELIZABETH W., b. 1st April, 1851.
(257.) II. ANNA MARY, b. 1st Oct., 1852.
(258.) III. LAURA, b. 10th Jan., 1854.
(259.) IV. SUSAN Y., b. 10th Sept., 1857.
(260.) V. SARAH W., b. 14th Oct., 1859.

Children of John Faddis,[5] *and Julia (Wilson) Faddis.*
(261.) I. ANNE, b. 18th Aug., 1851.
(262.) II. JOHN ROBERT, b. 5th March, 1858.

Children of Robert Faddis,[5] *Jr., and Mary G. (Way) Faddis.*
(263.) I. MARTHA JANE, b. 18th March, 1850.
(264.) II. JAMES V., b. 10th Oct., 1851.
(265.) III. EZEKIEL WAY, b. 17th Feb., 1853.
(266.) IV. THOMAS Y., b. 7th Feb., 1854.
(267.) V. MARY ELIZABETH, b. 28th Dec., 1856.
(268.) VI. ROBERT LINCOLN, b. 28th Feb., 1860.

Children of Elizabeth Young Faddis,[5] *and Samuel L. Woodward.*
(269.) I. MARY ELLA, b. 26th May, 1858.
(270.) II. INORA, b. 1st July, 1860.

Children of Thomas Young Faddis,[5] *and Lydia (———) Faddis.*
(271.) I. ROBERT, b. 8th Sept., 1859.
(272.) II. ———.

Children of Isaac C. Faddis,[5] *and Anna (Baker) Faddis.*
(273.) I. LUCRETIA B., b. 11th March, 1859.
(274.) II. GEORGE HENDERSON, b. 18th June, 1861.
(275.) III. ———.

Children of Susan S. Faddis,[5] *and Isaac W. Masters.*
(276.) I. ELIZABETH C., b. 14 Aug., 1861.
(277.) II. MARY V., b. 9th June, 1863.

Children of Jabez Wilson,[5] *and Mary (Baker) Wilson.*
(278.) ———, b. 1865.

Children of William Henderson Faddis,[5] *and Ellen H. (Baker) Faddis.*

(279.) I. ANNETTE, b. 1st August, 1862.
(280.) II. WILLIAM H., b. 16th March, 1865.
(281.) III. ———.

Child of Lizzie K. Philips,[5] *and Rev. Charles E. Young.*

(282.) I. WAYLAND P., b. 10th Aug., 1866.

Child of Robert A. Young,[5] *and* (283) ELIZABETH (*Boyer*) *Young.*

(284.) I. ANNA M., b. 31st July, 1860.

Children of Martha M. Young,[5] *and Samuel C. Jefferis.*

(285.) I. GEORGE C., b. 11th Jan., 1860.
(286.) II. EDGAR G., b. 24th April, 1861.

Children of Robert M. Young,[5] *and* (287) ELIZABETH J. (*Schrack*) *Young.*

(288.) I. WILLIAM S., b. 26th Aug., 1865.
(289.) II. HENRY THOMAS, b. 3d Oct., 1866, and d. 3d March, 1867.

Children of Joseph Young Mickle,[5] *and Maria (Malsbury) Mickle.*

(290.) ? LAURA ———.
(291.) ? JOHN CLEMSON.

POST-OFFICES OF THE PRESENT FAMILIES DESCENDED FROM NINIAN YOUNG.

Baldwin, Anthony, Cochranville, Chester co., Pa.
Bernard, Richard, Jr., Doe Run, Chester co , Pa.
Bromall, Joshua B., Ercildoun, Chester co., Pa.
Downing, Martha Y., McWilliamstown, Chester co., Pa.
Faddis, Elizabeth C., Ercildoun, Chester co., Pa.
Faddis, Isaac, McWilliamstown, Chester co., Pa.
Faddis, John, McWilliamstown, Chester co., Pa.
Faddis, Robert, Jr., Ercildoun, Chester co., Pa.
Faddis, Thomas Y., McWilliamstown, Chester co,, Pa.
Faddis, William Henderson, Ercildoun, Chester co., Pa.
Gillespie, Nicholas H., Colerain, Lancaster co., Pa.
Heidelbaugh, Jacob, Gum Tree, Chester co., Pa ,
Jefferis, Samuel C., Gum Tree, Chester co., Pa.
Kauffman, Joseph C., Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.,
Kerns, Eli T., Pittsburgh, Allegheny co., Pa.
Liggett, Ezekiel, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co., Pa.
Masters, Isaac W., Brownsville, Fayette co., Pa.,
Mickle, John C., Sr., Empire, Whiteside co., Illinois.
Mickle, John C., Jr., Empire, Whiteside co., Illinois.
Mickle, Joseph Y., Empire, Whiteside co., Illinois.
Mickle, Thomas Y., Ottawa, Lasalle co., Illinois.
Philips, George W., Penningtonville, Chester co., Pa.
Philips, George D., Penningtonville, Chester co., Pa.
Powell, Strode, Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
Rupert, George M., Esq., West Chester, Chester co., Pa.
Scott, David, Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
Scott, Robert T., Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
Speakman, Amos, Chatham, Chester co., Pa.
Speakman, James, Chatham, Chester co., Pa.
Speakman, John, Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
Speakman, Elvira Y., Ercildoun, Chester co., Pa.
Truman, Emeline, McWilliamstown, Chester co., Pa.
Williams, Dr. David, Damascoville, Mahoning co., Ohio.
Williams, Taylor, Empire, Whiteside co., Illinois.
Wilson, Ellen, (widow of Robert,) Gum Tree, Chester co., Pa.
Wilson, Jabez, Gum Tree, Chester co., Pa.
Young, Rev. Charles E., Lambertville, Hunterdon co., N.J.
" Clement W., 3 and 5 S. Water St., Philada., Pa.
" David, Jr., McWilliamstown, Chester co., Pa.
" David S., Ercildoun, Chester co., Pa.
" David T., Davenport, Scott co., Iowa.
" Ezekiel R., Parkesburgh, Chester co., Pa.
" George Franklin, Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
" I. Gilbert, M.D., 1000 Shackamaxon St., Philada., Pa.
" James, (son of David,) McWilliamstown, Chester co., Pa.
" James George, Gum Tree, Chester co., Pa.
" James P., Haddonfield, Camden co., N. J.
" Jane, (widow of George,) Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
" Jethro J., Newton, Jasper co., Iowa.
" Robert, Jr., Coatesville, Chester co , Pa.
" Robert A., Philadelphia, Pa.
" Rev. Robert F., Haddonfield, Camden co., N. J.
" Robert J., Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
" Robert M., Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
" R. Orvis, Columbia, Lancaster co., Pa.
" Samuel S., McWilliamstown, Chester co., Pa.
" Sarah M., (widow Rev. George W.,)
1637 Park Avenue, Philada., Pa.
" Thomas C., Parkesburgh, Chester co., Pa.
" Thomas S., (son of David,) Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.
" Thomas S., (son of John,) 220 N. 8th Street, Philada., Pa.
" Thomas S., (son of Thomas,) Coatesville, Chester co., Pa.

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*** With the idea of avoiding confusion, the compiler has omitted the preparation of an index of Christian names of the descendants of Ninian Young. Members of our family will, it is thought, experience no difficulty in finding any particular individual's history, after a careful consultation of the second part of the Table of Contents. For strangers, the latter, with the above Index of intermarrying families, will also, we hope, be deemed sufficient.